The Bible of Aryan Invasions

1500 BC - 1000 AD

Prof. Uthaya Naidu

It appears that these days Aryan Invasion Theory is questioned widely and are discussed in many quarters. However one of the earliest and detailed studies in this field has been neglected. This book was written in 1999 by Professor Uthaya Naidu. I personally do not know Prof. Naidu. But his logic is certainly persuasive and needs to be accounted in this dialogue.

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Aryan Invasions & Genocide of Negroes, Semites & Mongols *by Prof. Uthaya Naidu*

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Uthaya Naidu

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Introduction

To The

Bible of Aryan Invasions

Aryan Invasions & Genocide of Negroes, Semites & Mongols The Bible of Aryan Invasions,

Vol. I

Prof. Uthaya Naidu

Preface

The discovery of the Indus Valley Civilization in the 1920s brought to light a suppressed chapter of Indian history, namely the large-scale destruction and genocide perpetrated over 1000 years by the Aryan invaders on indigenous Negroid Sudras, Mongoloids and Semites. However, ***this episode is blatantly denied by the Brahmin-controlled press of India, which propagates highly distorted versions of history, and even goes to the extent of denying that any genocide took place. Such distortion of history leads to the continuation of crimes against humanity;*** the massacre of Sudroid Tamils in Sri Lanka by Aryan Buddhists and the genocide of Dalits by the Brahmanist Republic of India after 1947 are merely consequences of the negationist mindset. In order to comprehend current Caucasoid-Negroid conflicts in South Asia, it is necessary to comprehend the full history of the engagement. In order to solve the current Arya-Sudra problem in India a clear unbiased understanding of history is required. This book seeks to address some of these concerns, and hopes to provide a factual account of atrocities perpetrated by the Aryan invaders.

This book demonstrates that the Aryan invasions were the most severe catastrophe to afflict the Indian subcontinent. In fact, several Holocausts occurred during this period :

- ***The Semitic Holocaust*** - This refers to the annihilation of the Indic Semitic peoples comprising the Indo-Assyrians (`Asuras') and the Indo-Pheonicians (`Pnais').
- ***The Sudra Holocaust*** - By far the most severe Holocaust was that inflicted upon the Sudra Negroids, who were exterminated from all of North India. Under the impact of the Aryan invasions, the Sudroid race broke up into the disparate units of Dravidians, Kolarians, Dalits and

Adivasis. The Dravidian Brahui isolate surviving in Baluchistan is an extremely northern isolate of the ancient Sudric stock.

- ***The Naga Holocaust*** - The Indo-Mongoloid populations of Eastern India were also massacered during the Later Aryan invasions in what is referred to as the Naga or Kirata holocaust.

The behaviour pattern of the invaders was not limited to slaughter during war-times, but embraced the large-scale persecution of indigenous populations. There were several aspects to the invasions, which were as follows :

- Mass slaughter of non-Aryans not only during war but also during peacetime.
- Establishment of the Vedic Apartheid (`caturvarna') System based on varna (race, or skin colour).
- Vedic human sacrifice (`purushamedha') of large numbers of non-Aryans by Vedic Brahmins.
- Forced Labour extracted from non-Brahmins.
- Capture of large numbers of non-combatant men, women and children as booty and their sale into slavery in Aryan households.
- Forcible conversion of people, initially to the Vedic religion, and later to the 6 orthodox schools of Brahmanism, mainly to Vaishnavism.
- ***Reduction of the Status of first non-Aryans and later non-brahmins to that of sub-humans through prevention of learning and destruction of non-Brahmin literature and culture.***
- ***Destruction of temples belonging to pre-Brahmanic religions like Shaivism, Shaktism and Tantrism and their replacement with Vedist and Vaishnava mandirs.***
- ***Impoverishment of the non-Aryans, and later of non-Brahmins, through religious fraud, appropriation of land, discriminatory taxes, and confiscation of womens' properties after the Sati ritual.***

Nor was this conflict over with the end of the Brahmanic ***Dark Ages in 1000 AD***. The Vijayanagar Kingdom of South India re-imposed the harsh Vedic apartheid caste system, whoch was again adopted by the Maratha kingdom. During the Anglo-Brahmin colonial era, this Aryan revival spread from the South and infected the more liberal Islamicised North. The Government of India also permits the continuation of the Vedic caste system in many parts of its territory.

Tnis book does not attempt to study all aspects of the age under question, but shall present a brief account of the events. By necessity, the ghastly nature of the Aryan invasion makes any such task extremely unpleasant. More so, when one comes to Brahminist politics, ***with its ruthless Kautilyan creation and destrucion of entire states and peoples. Yet all throughout, I have kept a basically objective view of events.***

1. The Aryan Invasions

The following are the invasions elaborated in the later parts of the book. ***<u>The all-pervading spirit of negationism falsely portrays ancient racial conflicts as purely political struggles.</u>*** The following pages shall rectify that. To summarise, there was not one, but several Aryan invasions during the history of India.

(1) **Rigvedic Aryan Invasion** (1500 BC) :
The First Aryan Invasion involved the annihilation of the Semito-Negroid (Sudra-Panian) Indus Valley civilization by the hordes of **Indra** , and ***<u>the slaughter of 5 million of its inhabitants.</u>*** The Indus irrigation system was shattered to permanently destroy agriculture in the region. Sudroid blacks were displaced from all of North India, the survivors retreating to the hill tracts of Bundelkhand-Gondwana.

(2) **Second Aryan Invasion** (1400 BC) :
Bharata launched the second Aryan invasion from Afghanistan, and conquered much of the upper Ganges valley, defeating the descendants of the first wave of invasions under Indra.

(3) **The Krishnaite (Third) Aryan Invasion** (1200 BC) :
Krishna launched the third Aryan invasion, invading Western India (Gujarat, Rajastan etc.) from Mathura in Aryavarta. He finally established his capital there, naming it Dwarka. ***<u>He destroyed the surviving traces of the Indus Valley civilization, abducting and raping 16000 women (low-caste `gopis') of the races he exterminated. Survivals of these acts are found in the much toned-down Krishna-gopi songs.</u>***

(4) **Mahabharatan Aryan Invasion** (900-800 BC) :
The Fourth Aryan Invasion occurred in 2 parts: First, the Digvijay Aryan invasions that led to the subjugation of all of India to the ***<u>Aryan</u>*** yoke. The revolt by the non-Aryans and mixed races led to the terrible Mahabharatan War between the Aryan Pandavas on one side and the mixed race Kauravas and black aboriginals on the other. The Aryan victory enabled them to invade & settle in the Ganges valley and confirmed Aryan dominance. The genocides of this war permanently changed the racial composition of India. ***<u>These conflicts were some of the most terrible recorded.</u>***

(5) **Fifth (Solar) Aryan Invasion** (800 BC) :
The Fifth Aryan invasion is named Solar, since the Aryans who invaded India during this epoch were of the ***<u>Solar race</u>*** (Suryavamsi), while the earlier Aryans were of Lunar race (Chandravamsi). Kashyap (ie. from the Caspian) is the progenitor of the ***<u>Solar race of kings</u>***. From the Caspian they swept down into India, driving the preceding peoples before them. Ikshvaku established his chiefdom at Ayodhya, while his grandson Mithi conquered Mithila (named after

him). Parasurama continued the 5th Aryan invasion, exterminating various aboriginal races.

(6) **Ramaite Aryan Invasion & Dravidian Holocaust** (600 BC) :
The 6th Aryan invasion of the deep South (Dravidia) by the armies of **`Lord' Ram** led to the fall of the Rakshasa (Dravidian) empire & the destruction of the splendid city of Ravana. The **apartheid varna system** was imposed, with those black Dravidian Sudras who accepted Aryan enslavement being relegated to the **`Clean Sudra' caste** , while those who fought the Aryans were relegated to the **`Untouchable Sudra' castes (`panchama')** of Dalits and Adivasis. The worship of the Aryan religion of Vaishnavism was introduced, and most Dravidians in Lanka ***exterminated.***

(7) **Buddhist Aryan Invasion** (260 BC) :
This Seventh Aryan invasion was launched by Askoka, King of Aryan Magadha. His attack on Kolarian Kalinga led to the horrible Kalinga War, in which 200,000 black aboriginals were killed & countless more enslaved. Several wars with the aboriginal races were waged. The Aryanised religions of Jainism and Buddhism entered South India. Although these religions were liberal with Aryan castes, and Buddha was in fact a Mongoloid, these faiths kept the fundamental Aryan-Sudroid apartheid varna system. The Aryan Sinhalese Buddhists, invading from East India, meanwhile, **exterminated the entire population of native black Dravidoids** . Staunch Buddhist fanatics, they destroyed scores of Shaiva shrines, erecting Buddhist temples on the ruins and eventually eradicating Shaivism from Lanka.

(8) **Eighth Aryan Invasion** (100 BC) :
The Eighth Aryan Invasion occurred under the Maharashtrian Satavahanas. They invaded Dravidia, sacking several cities and ***annexing*** Dravidian lands. This was the first of the Maharasthrian Aryan Invasions.

(9) **Nineth (Guptan) Aryan Invasion** (250 AD) :
Samudra Gupta of the Gupta dynasty in Aryavarta invaded south India and conquered several non-Aryan nations. The famous invasion of Daskhinapatha led to the subjugation of many native Indian races, incl. Tamil Nadu. This led to a hardening of the varna system even in remote areas. Several wars with the ***Scythians*** were also waged.

(10) **Rajput (Scythic) Aryan Invasion** (300 AD - 1400 AD) :
The Rajputs are descendants of Scyths, Greeks, Kushans, Romans, etc. who entered India mostly after the fall of Guptan Koshala. Finding Aryavarta (Braj-Koshala) dominated by Aryans, they entered Rajastan and over several centuries, annihilated the Black Abroginal population of Bhils & Minas.

(11) **Eleventh Aryan Invasion** (600 - 1000 AD) :
This occurred under the Maharashtrian Chalukyas, and is also known as the

Second Maharasthrian Aryan Invasion. During these wars, Pulkesin II (610 - 642) conquered several Dravidian peoples, and invaded Tamil Nadu. Finally, after severe persecution of Dravidians, a wave of revolt by the Dravidian Shaivite Lingayats destroyed Aryan Chalukya rule.

(12) **Vijayanagaran Aryan Invasion** (1336-1646) :
The semi-Aryanized Andhras embarked on one of the most systematic subjugations of the Dravidian races on record. The entire epoch of the dark Vijayanagar empire was one of ***conquest, oppression, and mass murder*** of Dravidians. In the Apartheid Andhrite Vijayanagar varna system, a semi-Aryan Mulatto **Nair warrior would shoot a Dravidian Sudra Negro at sight** .

(13) **Oriya Aryan Invasion** (1450-60 AD) :
Kapilendradeva of Indo-Aryan Orissa invaded the Dravidian nations in the 1450s-60s, conquering the Reddi kingdom of Vengi and pillaging his way deep into Tamil Nadu.

(14) **Mughal Caliphate of Islam** : The Mughal Caliphate of Delhi in Hindustan (North India) meant the end of the apartheid varna system in the north. Sudra Blacks could re-enter civilization, and contributed much to Mughalstani (Indo-Islamic) civilization as warriors, miners, agricultural labour, police, etc. The varna apartheid system remained in force in Dravida Nadu (South India), however. Here the Aryan Brahmins collaborated with the Aryan Islamic invaders from Central Asia and maintained this inhuman institution.

(15) **Marathan (Thirteenth) Aryan Invasion** (18th century) :
The barbaric Marathas launched the fourteenth Aryan invasion. All Dravidian nations were subjugated to the Aryan yoke once again. Blacks were subject to severe oppression, eg. ***the Peshwa rulers forced the Dalits in Maharashtra to carry pots to hold their own spittle and brooms to wipe away their footsteps as they walked.***

(16) **European Aryan Invasions** (1500s-1947) :
With the help of the Aryan Brahmans, the Portuguese Aryan invaders managed to conquer Malabar. The Portuguese allowed their white cousins to maintain the apartheid varna system of Manu in most of Malabar, and even adopted some of its features in Goa. The Aryan Anglo-Saxon invaders were also supported by the Indo-Aryans, especially the Brahmans (cf. RSS never opposed the English, Congress supported the English in World War I, etc.). The kindred Aryan civilizations adopted much from each other, eg. the ***Theosophical Society, etc., but combined in their suppression of Black Sudra civilization.***

(17) **Republic of India** (1947 ->) :
The Republic of India officially perpetrated the pro-Aryan government of the English. Thus, Sudra Religion (Saivism) is not recognised as a separate religion, but they are classed, along with all Sudra Blacks, as (Aryan) Hindus. It has been shown that they are not the Hindus. This was mainly due to the racist anti-Sudra M.K.Gandhi, who prevented the British, and later the Indian Government from enacting such legislation. `Khari Boli' Hindi, heavily Sanskritised, is, along with English, the co-official language of India, and is expanding rapidly at the expense of Dravidian tongues.

2. The Vedic & Vaishnava Ideologies of Brahmanism

How did this behaviour pattern persist ***so consistently over a period of more than 2500 years*** under very different conditions ? Is there any deeper ideological source ? Was it, as is sometimes claimed, merely due to econonic complustions ?

The answer is that these acts are rooted in the Vedic religious teachings and subsequent Vaishnava theology of Brahmanism. It is only for this reason that the Brahmanic world view could persist for such a long period of time. This ideology is derived from the peculiarly Brahmanist Vedic-Vaishnava ***concepts of Aryan, varna (`skin-color', `caste' or `race')***, dasyu (`slavery'), iconoclasm, Manu-Smirti, rakshasa, brahmana, Aryavarta and Brahmavarta. Non-Brahmin India is called upon to make a deeper study of the Vedic and Vaishnava religions than they have hitherto done. ***It shall neglect this task at its own peril.***

By means of translations into European languages, ***these notions entered 19th century Europe and led to the rise of racism and Nazism.*** Hence, blacks and non-Aryans all over the world are called upon to make a closer scrutiny of the Vedic and Vaishnava religions. Negroes all across the world are called upon to realise that their suffering at the hands of Caucasoids did not start in the 18th century with the rise of plantation slavery in the US South, but date back to several centuries, and started with the Aryan invasion of India.

3. Negationism & Denial of Aryan Invasions

Negationism in General

Genocide has been a recurring event in human history. Thus, the genocide of the Native Americans by invading Latin Europeans, the mass murders of Communism, and the massacres of ethnic Palestinians by Isreali Jews are all historically documented events. Yet, each episode has its own brand of deniers and negationists. At the same time it must be admitted that sometimes the claim of genocide is now all too commonly used, being applied for even small-scale massacres which technically speaking do not come under that category. I shall show that the Aryan Invasions led to several Holocausts of staggering magnitude, including the Sudra Holocaust, which was the largest of these.

Denial of the Aryan Invasions
In recent years a considerable vociferous movement has arisen completely denying the Aryan invasions. This ***brand of `scholars' goes to any length to deny*** the notion of any Aryan invasion. ***Even physical facts are distorted merely to fit in with their fanciful concepts.***

Another fraud perpetrated by these scholars is to perpetually claim that their theory denying an Aryan invasion is `new'. This is definitely not true; indeed, the traditional Vaishnava Puranic view, which is supported by all the 6 orthodox schools of Brahmanism, is that the Aryas migrated from Aryavarta in Bharat and then spread all across the world. Moreover, ever since the discovery of the non-Aryan Harappan civilization the Aryans have been inventing wild and fantastic theories denying the invasion.

Patterns in the Deniers of Holocaust
What could be the reasons for such a vociferous denial of established facts ? Is it just plain guilt ? ***Or is there some hidden agenda ?***Firstly, ***there are several things to notice regarding the background of the `scholars'*** who propound these negationist theories :

- Brahmins - Most of the scholars propagating these hypotheses, including Golwalkar and Rajaram, are Brahmins. The rest are either Aryans or a handful of European sympathisers such as Frawley, Gautier and Elst. In all cases, they are all white-skinned Caucasoids who are denying crimes allegedly perpetrated by white-skinned Caucasoids***. Taking such attempts seriously is like trying to ask Nazi historians to write an unbiased account of the Holocaust. Whatever unbiased theories shall ultimately prevail, these must be produced by neutral third parties not involved in the incident.***
- European `Hindus' - Most of the European deniers of Aryan invasions, such as Koenraad Elst, Francois Gautier and David Frawley, are converts to `Hinduism', which in technical terms means one of the 6 orthodox schools of Brahmanism, generally of a Vaishnavite sub-sect. Needless to say, such persons shall not be allowed to enter the Vaishnava Jagannath temple at Puri or many other Vaisnava temples, yet these persons still like to live in a fantasy-world where they imagine themselves to be `Hindu'. Thus, David Frawley is an American convert to Vaishnavism, as is the virulently anti-Islamic Belgian Roman Catholic Koenraad Elst, and Francois Gautier is a French devotee of Aurobindo. All these persons have hence adopted the `Indian Home for Aryans' hypothesis as a result of their religious persuasion.
- Hindutva - The Denial of Aryan Invasions is central to the Hindutva ideology, a neo-Brahmanist form of Vedic ***fascism***. ***This movement is famous for being involved in the organisation of pogroms against various races, notably Christians, Dalits, Sikhs and Muslims***. ***The***

Denial of Aryan Invasions is accompanied by a virulent hatred of Christians and Muslims [SAME COMMON FATHER-ABRAHAM, who are dubbed as `invaders'. Sudra human-rights activists are, in this framework, dubbed as `traitors' to the `Indian' Brahmanist tradition.

Pseudo-*Secular* Denial
A far more subtle form of denial has, however, been the officially propagated version of history by the `leftist' dominated universities of India for the last 50 years. In this version of teaching, Aryan invasions are accepted; it is also accepted that the Harappan civilization was pre-Aryan. However, the Sudra Holocaust is denied by asserting that the Harappan civilization was not destroyed by the Aryan invaders, but collapsed due to some other means. There was then a `peaceful interaction' between these two cultures, and no Genocide. This version is also referred to as the `soft' AIT (Aryan Invasion Theory), and has caused far more damage to history on account of its `correct' appearance, accepting the most well-established facts.

Firstly, most of the Communists and other leftists are Brahmins. Pandit Nehru, his daughter Indira Gandhi (who married the Iranian Brahmin, or `Parsi', Feroze Gandhi) and his grandson (technically still a Brahmin) Rajiv Gandhi were all Brahmins. Namboodirpad, the leader of the first democratically elected Communist government in the world, was a Kerala Brahmin. Virtually the entire hierarchy of Indian Communism, including Marxism and Leninism, consists of Brahmins. More than 60 % of leaders of all Communist organisations in India are Brahmins. Only Maoism, of Chinese origin, is not. The reason for this is that Kautilya, a Brahmin minister during the Mauryan Empire, is the founder of totalitarianism; all forms of communism are based on his teachings as expounded in the Arthasastra. Totalitarian Communism is thus a Brahmin invention.

In this Communist framework, the Holocaust is denied by asserting that `natural causes' led to its downfall, or that `internal decay' were the reasons. Again, the motive is the same as in the case of the Brahmin supremacist Hindutva movement, namely to deny the Sudra Genocide. However, since it is not as obviously wrong, this point of view is widely held, even amongst scholars and requires much more effort to disprove.

Alternative Theories
The only reason for the fall of the Harappan civilization is due to Aryan invasions. Here all other hypotheses are refuted in a short space. elaborations are to be found in the book; the following is a brief summary :

- **Comet Impact** - Absurd suggestions have been put forth that a cometary impact led to the fall of the Indus Valley. The fact is, no trace of an iridium anomaly that is generally characteristic of all meteorite impacts (eg. the K/T crater in Mexico) has been found. Also absent is any trace of a crater.

- **Volcanic Eruptions** - There are no traces of any volcano vents nearby, nor is there any volcano crater in the vicinity.
- **Floods & Climate Change** - There are signs of flooding in the Indus cities, and climate changes also occurred. The Kautilyanists hence often attribute the demise of the IVC (Indus Valley Civilization) to flooding. Yet the Aryan researchers do not state why these changes occurred. The fact is, as vividly displayed in the book, these changes were brought about by Aryanist environmental destruction. The annihilation of the Indus dam and irrigation system and the fact that Rajastan and the Punjab are now one Great Thar Desert, are all due to the catastrophic environmental degradation caused by the Aryan marauders.

Denial of Historical Aryan Invasions
Even historical Aryan Invasions, such as the Ashokan Aryan invasion, or the Maratha Aryan Invasions, ***are portrayed as `political' wars rather than race wars***. Asoka himself, who deported hundreds of thousands of Kalingans, and massacered thousands of Jains after his conversion to Buddhism, are all crimes that have been `white-washed' and erased from the Sudra mind.

More significantly, the post-Maratha Marathas are presented as `liberators' from Muslim rule by both `left' and `right', while in actual fact they reinstated Vedic forms of apartheid and suppressed the Dalits in Maharasthra to the the level of sub-humans. The fact that the Marathas massacred half of the `fellow-Hindu' population of Rajastan is also swept under the carpet. The cult of Shivaji in modern times led to the rise of the Maratha fascist Shiv Sena. It is interesting to note that the anti-Islamic rhetoric of the Shiv Sena and its leader Bal Thackeray is of late origin; the movement started and spread solely on the basis of the anti-Dalit platform. Pogroms against the Dalits were organised directly by the Shiv Sena, and statues of Ambedkar continue to be smashed even when the party had officially taken an `anti-Muslim' stand.

Secret Motives for the Denial of the Sudra Holocaust
Let it be said straight away - the motive for Indo-Aryan Denial of Aryan Invasions is part of a greater secretive plan to obliterate Sudra civilization from the face of the earth. I now come to explain how this is so.

Firstly, there are only two possible motives for such a denial: either out of a sense of guilt, or out of deep-seated, sometimes camouflaged, ***hatred of the victims***. If guilt is the main reason, then the denial of historic crimes is not accompanied by a denigration of the victims' race and culture. It is now imperative to study what are the assertions of the Deniers of the Aryan Invasions

1) **Vedic Indus Valley** - The Brahminist theory denying Aryan invasions necessarily implies that the Harappan civilization was `Aryan' and Sanskrit based. Essentially this amounts to a theft of Sudra civilization, implying that the

aboriginal was permanently a forest-dweller inherently incapable of creating any civilization.

2) **Sub-Human Sudras** - Indirectly, this theory implies that the Sudra were not civilized humans, but were sub-humans living in the forest waiting to be civilized by Aryans.

3) **Eternal Brahmin Rule** - This theory also implies that the Brahmins have been the rulers of all of South Asia from time immemorial. It is another indirect justification for the casteist `Purusha-sukta' hymn of the Vedas which states that the Brahmins were created to rule over humanity on account of their birth from Brahma's head.

6) **Sanskrit Origin of Sudric Languages** - Again, as per this model, the Sudric (or Dravido-Kolarian) languages are descendants of Sanskrit. Essentially, beneath the veil of pseudo-scholarship, the theory says that Dravidian and Kolarian languages are degraded forms of Sanskrit.

5) **Continuation of Apartheid** - By its justification of Brahmin rule, and the simultaneous glorification of Shivaji, this theory is basically in justification of apartheid.

If follows that the plan of denying the Sudra Holocaust is part of a greater gameplan, ranging from the soft AIT of neo-Kautilyan Communists to the OIT (Out-of-India Theory) of neo-Manuite Hindutvadins, attempting to obliterate Sudroid (Dravido-Kolaric) civilizations.

Where is the Sudra Holocaust Museum ?
In summary, one may ask, *`Where is the Museum of the Sudra Holocaust ?'* . The Jews have their Holocaust Museum, but where is ours ? Nazi Gold has now been mostly returned to its rightful owners. But what about Brahmin Gold ? *`Why is the illegally acquired Brahmin Gold not being returned to its rightful owners, the Sudras ?'*

4. Layout of the Book

Finally, a few brief notes on the layout of this book. I have kept myself as brief as possible here, without unduly expanding the volume of this work with hyperbole, the plain facts have been here elaborated. Doubtless, scholars inspired by my work shall take up the task of providing much more detailed accounts of individual Aryan invasions.

When citing references, I have used an abbreviation in square brackets, along with volume number in Roman numerals, followed by page number. Thus, [Brag.I.86] denotes page 86 of volume one of the reference Brag. Brag is then found expanded in full form at the end of each volume. In case of clasical

references, [RgV.III.34] denotes the 34th verse of the 3rd book of the Rig Veda. This form of referencing is superior to the form of numbering each reference, which is deceptive as it gives a false impression of a larger number of references which are in fact cited from a few works only.

Instead of quoting widely from secondary sources, I ***have also quoted mainly from primary sources***. Thus, the reader can gain a feeling for the actual statements that occur in the Vedic texts, rather than the opinions of secondary scholars.

Each volume is, in itself, self-sufficient. It can be distributed as is, without any loss of data by being disconnected, as the references for each volume occur at the end.

Early Vedic Aryan Invasions

Aryan Invasions & Genocide of Negroes, Semites & Mongols

The Bible of Aryan Invasions, Vol. II

by Prof. Uthaya Naidu

The Aryan invasions which led to the collapse of the Semito-Negroid Indus Valley civilization plunged India into 2500 years of darkness lasting from 1500 BC to 1000 AD. It may sound cruel but the Vedic religion does prescribe that the Aryan race is superior to other races and is hence justified in massacering, looting and ruling over all others. These Brahmanic Dark Ages were the darkest ever experienced in the history of mankind. The initial 1000 years, comprising the Vedic Dark Ages (1500 BC - 500 BC) of this episode were the darkest of all. The Early Vedic Dark Ages were marked by two major devastating Aryan invasions :

RigVedic Aryan Invasion (1500 BC) :
The initial Aryan onslaught began with the First Aryan invasion under **Indra** . The barbaric Vedic Aryan hordes swept down into the Indus Valley civilization, attacking the peace-loving and tolerant Semito-Negroid civilization. Unaccustomed to such violence and blood-shed, and unable to withstand the sheer numbers of ferocious invaders, the civilization collapsed into massacres, mayhem and disorder. Following this calamity, India was plunged into 1000 years of darkness, a period referred to as the **Vedic Dark Ages** . Virtually the entire native populations of Negroids, Semites and Mongoloids were exterminated. The Indus irrigation system was shattered to permanently destroy agriculture in the region in the first recorded instance of ecological warfare.

Second Aryan Invasion (1400 BC) :
Bharata launched the second Aryan invasion from Afghanistan, and conquered much of the upper Ganges valley. The mayhem and murder continued throughout this period, by the end of which no trace of the Indus Valley civilization was left and Sudroid Blacks had been displaced from all of Northwest India, the survivors retreating to the Ganges valley and Rajasthan.

The massacres perpetuated by the Aryans in India during the 1000 years of the Vedic Dark Ages are unparalleled in history, exceeding the Holocaust of the Jews by the Nazis (which was inspired by the Vedic Aryans), and the slaughter of the South American native populations by the invading Spaniards and

Portuguese. Almost all of the 5 million inhabitants of the Indus Valley perished, besides unnumbered others.

The Vedic Dark Ages (1500 BC - 500 BC)

1. RigVedic (or First) Aryan Invasion

The Indus Valley Civilization, consisting of Semites (approx. 40 %), Negroids (approx. 50 %) and Mongoloids (ca. 10 %) marked a period of wealth and prosperity in Indian history. Noted developments include the development of yoga, the erection of ziggurats and the discovery of zero. All these inventions were later appropriated by the Aryan priests in what must have been the greatest case of scientific theft on record. As usual, considerable negationism exists surrounding this episode. The golden Harappan age came to an abrupt and violent end when hordes of barbaric Aryans swept into India in ca. 1500 BC through the Khyber Pass [Kos] [Chan.S] [Chan.H] [Chan.V]. Most of these, barring those known as `vratyas', were under the loose control of Indra of the Lunar Aryan race, who was later elevated into ancestor-godhood. The incredible damage done to Indian civilisation, culture, human population and environment during the Aryan invasions which spanned 1000 years are almost beyond estimation and beggar belief. Following this cataclysmic invasion, civilization in India collapsed into 1000 years of complete darkness. During this Vedic Dark Age (1500 BC - 500 BC) no civilization survives, no writing, nor any trace of the existence of even a semi-civilization. There is, even now in the late 20th century, complete ignorance concerning this era of Indian history. It was an unending series of slaughters and massacres of native Indians by barbaric invaders who considered it meritorious to butcher those of a different race.

1.1 Destruction of Harappan Cities

Indra was the first of the nomadic Aryan leaders to descend into India, indulging in cold-blooded murder of non-Aryans and wholesale genocide that matched those of the Nazi Germans centuries later. He was the epitome of the Aryan invader, and sybolised all that they stood for. Cruel and blood-thirsty, he was completely ruthless in warfare. This leader was later deified for his services to his `varna' (`skin color' or race). He killed his father in cold blood just because he had taken some of Indra's intoxicant, and was known to be a habitual drunkard. Tyrannical and barbaric, he ruthlessly slaughtered the Dasyus (`slaves', a contemptuous term applied to the native Sudroids). Entire cities were burnt down and their populations massacred. Regarding the origin of the term `Arya', Gunderic writes " `Arya' is a purely racial term, a probable derivation is 'ar', meaning strength or valour, from ar to fight, whence we have the name of the Greek war-god Ares." [ Gun ] This should lay to rest negationist claims put forth by Brahiminist scholars that `Arya' is not a racial term. The negationism and the

fantasies set forth by some Brahmins that the Indus Valley was `Aryan' shall be dealt with later on. Indeed, so detailed is the evidence still surviving that the individual stages in the conquest can be traced.

Sack of the Minor Towns
Initially, Indra sacked and pillaged the minor towns and villages of the Indus countryside. He is thus praised by the Vedic sages as Puroha or Purandhara, `sacker of cities' [S+T.366] and is later elevated into godhood, ultimately becoming an incarnation of Vishnu. He destroyed 100 minor Indus towns:

" Indra overthrew 100 Puras made of stone (asmanmayi) for his worshipper Divodasa [RgV.IV.30.20], evidently belonging to Sambara who is a Dasa (non-Aryan black) of the mountain " [RgV.VI.26.5]
-- [Chan.V] [Chan.S] [Chan.H] [S+T.364]

Destruction of the Indus Dam System & Flooding
The larger metropolises of the Indus managed to withstand the Aryan onslaught due to the protection of massive walls. To force their capitulation, the Aryans smashed the sophisticated Indus dam and irrigation system, no trace of which now remains. This led to widepread monsoonal flooding, causing slit deposits which are still to be found in the ruins of the Indus cities, and destruction of the fertile topsoil. This meant the end of settled agriculture in the Indus basin. Thus the Vedas proudly praise Indra as the destroyer of this irrigation system, no trace of which now remains (vrtra=dam in Sanskrit) :

+ He smote Vrtra who encompassed the waters [RgV.VI.20.2]
+ He smote Vrtra who enclosed the waters, like a tree with the bolt [RgV.II.14.2]
+ He is referred to as `conquering the waters' (apsujit), which is his prime attribute.
+ Indra let loose the streams after slaying Vrtra [RgV.IV.19.8]
+ He cleaves the mountian, making the streams flow [RgV.I.57.6; X.89.7], even with the sound of his bolt [RgV VI.27.1]
-- [RgV I.57.6; II.14.2; IV.19.8; VI.20.2; VI.27.1; X.89.7] [S+T.368]
In Sanskrit, `vrtra' is an `obstacle', and denotes a barrage or blockage [Kos.70-71]. It is thus a word for `dam'. Dams now called Gebr-band are found on many water-courses of the western parts of the Indus region. Aryans shattered the dam system of the Indus, leading to silt deposits in Mohenjo-daro [S+T.369]. This is vividly described in the Rig Veda:
+ When he [Indra] laid open the great mountain, he let loose the torrents and slew the Danava, he set free the pent up springs, the udder of the mountain. [RgV V.32.1-2]
+ He slew the Danava, shattered the great mountian, broke open the well, set free the pent up waters. [RgV I.57.6; V.33.1]
+ He releases the streams which are like impisoned cows [RgV I.61.10]
+ He won the cows and soma and made the 7 rivers flow. [RgV I.32.12; II.12.12]
+ He releases the imprisoned waters [RgV I.57.6; I.103.2]

+ He dug out channels for the streams with his bolt [RgV II.15.3], let the flood of waterrs flow into the sea. [RgV II.19.3]
+ He caused the waters pent up by Vrtra to flow [RgV III.26.6; IV.17.1]
-- [Mac] [S+T.368-9 quotg Macdonell]

Another verse explicitly mentions him as a destroyer of dams:

rinag rodhamsi krtrimani
= " he removed artificial barriers"
-- [RgV 2.15.8]

Now, *rodhas* = "dam" elsewhere in the Rig Veda and in later Sanskrit [S+T.369]. The above evidence, taken directly from the Rig Veda and not from any secondary source, is sufficient to implacate the Aryans as the destroyers of the dam systems of the ancient Indus.

Fall of Harappa
The larger Indus cities, their agricultural supply base gone, and crowded with refugees fleeing the Aryan onslaught, finally fell to the barbarian invader. Indra besieged Harappa, defeated the Indian army at their last stand, and then sacked Harappa itself, the queen of cities with massive ziggurats and large-scale industries. Such was the carnage that, despite monsoonal downpourings, the fractured skulls and thick ash layers survive in the upper layers of the Indus cities. The inhabitants were then butchered, as recounted in the famous Rig Vedic Harappa hymn :

" In aid of Abhyavartin Cayamana, Indra destroyed the seed of Virasakha."
"At **Hariyupiyah** he smote the vanguard of the Vrcivans, and the rear fled frighted."
-- [Rg.V. XXVII.5]
This Hariyupiyah is the Harappa excavated in the 1920s.

This was, however, not just the conquest of a people but actual genocide. In fact, it is the first genocide recorded in history. It was racial in nature, with the white-skinned Aryans exterminating & enslaving the native Semites, Blacks and Mongoloids.

1.2 Genocide of Negroids, Semites and Mongoloids

All non-Aryan races were subject to genocide. The indigenous races are referred to in Aryan scriptures as

- **Blacks** - *`Dasyus'*
- **Semites** - *`Panis'* ( `Sans.` "Phoenicians")
- **Mongoloids** - *Kiratas, Nagas* (`Sans.` "Kerait Mongols")

We consider the genocide in detail. The major races targetted in this, the first Aryan invasion, were Negroids and Semites. Mongols were targetted in subsequent invasions. In all the following, we refer to primary sources and not secondary renderings. Thus the `sacred' Rig Veda has been quoted all throughout.

Genocide of Negroids
Aboriginal Negroid blacks in India are referred to as `Dasyu'. They are related to African populations, as is evident from [Sud]:

- Dasyus are described as having black skin, thick noses, and large mouths (ie. prognathism).
- Daju - The Daju are a Central African Chadic tribe, and the Dasyu probably represent a prehistoric migration of this tribe to India.
- Shiva-worship - The worship of the phallus is common among the abroiginals to this day, and is referred to as common among the Dasyus. The Aryans did not worship Shiva or the phallus, and looked down upon those who did.

An excellent review of all the evidence that the Sudroids (including Dravidians & Kolarians) are Negroids is at [Sud] . They were subject to the harshest of treatments and were the prime vicitms of the Aryan genocide. Whereas Sudroid Blacks (Dravidians, modern Dalits, Adivasis, Kolarians) once inhabited the whole of India, they were massacred in all of northern India, surviving only in isolated regions where the Aryans oculd not penetrate (eg. the Brahui of Baluchistan, the Bhils of Rajastan etc.). What follows is the eidence from the horse's mouth, for it was considered a source of merit to have killed the black aboriginals, and the military leaders involved are proudly praised for these deeds :

- " Thou, Indra, art the destroyer of all the cities, the slayer of the Dasyus, the prosperer of man, the lord of the sky."
  <" tvam hi shasvatinam indra daita puram asi
  hanta dasyor manor vridhah patir divah " - Sans. >
  -- [RgV.VIII.87.6] [Muir I.175]
- " Indra, the slayer of Vrittra, the destroyer of cities, has scattered the Dasyu (hosts) sprang from a black womb. "
  -- [RgV. II.20.6] [Muir I.174]
- The ancient singer praises the god who "destroyed the Dasyans and protected the Aryan colour." [Rg.V. III.34.9] [Ann. 114] and "the thunderer who bestowed on his white friends the fields, bestowed the sun, bestowed the waters." [Rg.V. I.100.18] [Ann. 114] Numerous are the references to "the black skin" `Krishnam Vacham' [RgV. IX.41.1, Sam.V. I.491, II.242] [Ann. 114] which is mentioned with abhorrence.
- Again " stormy gods who rush on like furious bulls and scatter the black skin." [RgV.IX.73.5]

- The singers mention "the black skin, the hated of Indra", being swept ourtof heaven [RgV.IX.73.5]
- "Indra protected in battle the Aryan worshipper, he subdued the lawless for Manu, he conqured the black skin." [Rg.V. I.130.8] [Ann.114]
- The sacrificer poured out thanks to his god for "scattering the slave bands of black descent", and for stamping out " the vile Dasyan colour." [Rg.V. II.20.7, II.12.4] [Ann. 115]
- "Black skin is impious" <"dasam varnam adharam" -sans.> [Rg.V. II.12.4] [Muir Pt.I, p.43, II, p.284, 323 etc.] [Ann. 114 ff].
- "[Indra] made the impious varNa of the dAsas lower and hidden." <"[i'ndro] da'sam va'rnam a'dharam gu'ha'kah" - sans> [RV. II.12.4]

The Negroid aboriginals were not just slain in battle, but women, chlidren and the elderly were subject to massacres even when they were unarmed. In other words, this was a genocide or ethnic cleansing on a large scale. No mercy was shown by Indra and his Aryan hordes to captured blacks. Especially common was the surrounding of a town by Aryan forces so that no escape was possible, followed by the firing of the city. Those blacks not burnt alive & who managed to escape into the surrounding fields were slaughtered by the Aryans :
" Thou, a hero, a benefactor, hast impelled the character of man; vicotiruos, thou hast burnt up the rite-less Dasyu, as a vessel is consumed by a blaze"
-- [RgV. I.175.3] [Muir I.174]
The result of this genocide was that Sudroids disappeared from the plains of northern India, surviving only in modern Bundelkhand, Gondwana, Bhilwana & Chota Nagpur. They also survived in southern India where the Dravidian branch of the Sudroids still represent a majority of the population. In fact, the plains of northern India were entirely devoid of blacks for several centuries till the advent of the more tolerant Muslims, who imported large numbers of blacks from Gondwana & Dravidia as labourers in plantations. The system of Islamic plantation labour and slavery was in fact much more liberal than the genocide of the Aryans.

Genocide of Semites
Although Negroids (Dravidians and Kolarians) represent the original inhabitants of India, large number of Semites (referred to as `Panis' or Phoenicians in Aryan records) immigrated into the Indus Valley. They introduced features of Mesopotamian civilization, eg. seals, ziggurats etc. and eventually came to form nearly half of the population of the Indus Valley.

These Semites were also subject to genocide by the Aryans. No regard was shown to the life of these non-Aryans. During the height of the slaughter, an Aryan poet encourages his brethren to continue the genocide of Semites:

" Ye mighty ones [Aryan Asvins] what do you do there;
why do you stay there among the people who are held in high esteem through not offering sacrifices;

ignore them, destroy the life of the Panis "
-- [RgV I.83.3] [S+T.365]

During the large-scale burning of Indus cities by Aryans depicted above in `Genocide of Negroids' most of the Semites perished as well.

A summary that the Panis represent a branch of Semitic Phoenicians that migrated to India in prehistoric times is given below :

- Trade: The Panis are referred to as traders, the traditional profession of Phoenicians and Semites.
- Currency: In fact, a currency, the pana, is current in India much later during Maurya times. It is named after this merchant race.
- Pani and Phoenician are cognate terms.

Hence the hatred Hitler felt for the Semitic Jews in Nazi Germany is mirrored in the Vedas. We wonder if this was the source for Hitler's feelings towards Semites. Considering the importance given by Nazis to the Indo-Aryan texts, the adoption of the swastika, the re-use of the term and racial concept of `Aryan', this is quite likely.

Genocide of Mongoloids
The Mongoloids entered India from the north-east, eventually forming a significant minority (probably 5- 10 %) of the Indus Valley (cf. the Mongoloid skulls of Mohenjo-daro) and the bulk of the population in Eastern India and the Ganges delta. Aryan records refer to them as `Nagas' (Snake-worshippers) and `Kiratas' (Mongoloid Keraits). They were thus not the immediate victims of the First Aryan Holocaust, but were suffered much during subsequent Aryan invasions into Eastern India.

1.3 Casualty Estimate - 5 million

The areal extent of the Indus Valley civilization exceeded that of the Egyptian and Mesopotamian put together. The population of Egypt in the 2nd millenium BC is put at 2-3 million [EB 18 `egypt' 104]. The Mesopotamian was of similar magnitude, and hence the total population of the Indus Valley was likely to have been 5-6 million. This is the lower limit to the casualty estimate for the First Sudra Holocaust only, for the overwhelming bulk of this population was slaughtered in battle or during the mass burning of the Indus cities.

The population of Mohenjo-daro was estimated by Lambrick at 35000 and that of Harappa as being similar, while Fairservis gave estimates of 41250 for Mohenjo-daro and 23500 for Harappa [EB 21 `ind' 27]. Thus, the death toll from the destruction of these two cities alone can be estimated at 40000 Semite Panis & 40000 Sudroids Negroes.

The total casualty estimate for the entire period of Early Aryan Invasions is perhaps around 20 million, more than 3 times larger than the genocide of Jews by Nazis.

Exalted Indra -
In addition to deification for his extermination of native Indian races, Indra is praised for several other deeds :

- **Patricide** : Indra is praised for having murdered his father when he stole some of Indra's soma:

  " Who has made thy mother a widow? Who has sought to slay the sleeping and the waking? What deity has been more gracious than thou, since thou hast slain thy father having seized him by the foot? "
  -- [RgV.IV.18.12] [S+T.371]

  He performed this deed as his father had stolen some intoxicant from Indra's stock [Tait.Sam. VI.1.3.6][S+T.371].

- **Drunkard** : Indra was a habitual drunkard and murdered in that inebriated state. "To the ancient poets of the Rigveda, the personal bearing and strength of Indra were highly honourable, though these were often exhibited under the influence of alcohol or the intoxicating drink they call soma" [S+T.371].
- **Adultery** : Indra was famous as an adulterer, having seduced many married women (cf. Ahalya etc.)

Following this, the First Aryan Invasion, civilization disappeared from India for one thousand years (1500 BC - 500 BC). No city was built during this era of darkness, writing was forgotten, no literature survives. Just pure darkness.

Yet Indra was subsequently deified and is today considered an incarnation of Vishnu, the supreme god of Indo-Aryans! He has set a good example for the Nazis of Germany and the Hindu fundamentalists who destroyed the Babri Masjid on Dec. 6, 1992 and demolished numerous churches in 1998, finally setting off several nuclear devices in 1998.

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2. Second Aryan Invasion

Bharata's Invasion from Afghanistan
Bharata was a descendant of Kashyapa, who is named after the Caspian sea, where the lunar race of Aryans is thought to have originated. Bharata's legendary capital lay in the Kabul valley, ie. the Yusufzai territory of modern Afghanistan:

" According to local tradition, the original seat of the empire of Bharata was much further to the morth-west, namely, at the site now occupied by the ruins of Takh-i-Bahi, in the country of the Yusufzais to the northward of Peshawur."
-- [Mah.wh.48n.2]

From this base he descended onto the plains of India. There he defeated Indra [Mah.wh.45], a descendant of the ancestor-god Indra, earning himself the title "most renowned of the Lunar race" [Mah.wh.47]. He then conquered the Upper Ganges valley, exceeding Indra's dominion.

After the wars of annexation, the Raj of Bharata extended over the enitre doab between the rivers Ganges and the Jumna right up to the junction of these 2 rivers [Mah.wh.44]. These invasions were by lunar Aryans, the solar race of Aryans invading later.

Much Brahminist propaganda has saturated history books with the hypothesis that `Bharatavarsha' denoted the whole of the Indian subcontinent. This is simply not true. `Bharatavarsha' denoted only the empire of Bharata, which was confined to a small part of the Indo-Gangetic valley. This is proven by the Hati-gumpha inscription of Kharavela near Bhubaneswar, which states that Kharavela, King of Kalinga, invaded Bharata.

Descent Down the Ganges Valley
Bharata's son Hastin founded Hastinapur further down the Ganges valley, after this second wave of Aryans had pushed on from the neighbourhood of Peshawar up to the banks of the Ganges [Mah.wh.48n2].

War of the Ten Kings (Dasarajanya Yuddh)
Later in the history of the Bharata dynasty is the War of the Ten Kings described in the Dasarajanya hymn of the Rig Veda which is generally accepted as a historical event [EB 21 `ind' 32] [Bash.34]. This war pitted the pure Aryans of the Bharata dynasty (located on the upper Sarasvati) under king Sudas and their Caucasoid allies against the mixed and non-Aryan races. The ten non-Aryan tribes under Vishvamitra (himself of mixed race, being a Kshatriya who claimed, but never received, Brahman status) including the Puru, Yadu, Turvasas, Anu & Druhyu were defeated by the pure Aryans on the Ravi river. The king of the Purus, Purukutsa, was killed [Bash.34].

These Sanskritic Vedic `sages' rejoiced at the massacre of millions of humans just because they were of a different race ! They happily glorify the destruction of cities in Sanskrit verses that are considered sacred today ! Does it never strike these people as being against humanity ? Or are their vision so clouded by bigotry that they do not realize their folly ?

Later Vedic Aryan Invasions

Aryan Invasions & Genocide of Negroes, Semites & Mongols

The Bible of Aryan Invasions, Vol. III

by Prof. Uthaya Naidu

During this period of the Brahmanic Dark Ages (1500 BC - 1000 AD), further waves of white-skinned Vedic Sanscrit-speaking Aryans invaded India, further exterminating the native populations of Negroids, Semites and Mongoloids.

- **The Krishnaite (Third) Aryan Invasion** (1200 BC) :
  Krishna launched the third Aryan invasion, invading Western India (Gujarat, Rajastan etc.) from Mathura in Aryavarta. He finally established his capital there, Dwarka. He destroyed the surviving traces of the Indus Valley civilization, abducting and raping 16000 low-caste women (`gopis') of the races he exterminated. Besides, he was also the engineer of the Mahabharatan Holocaust.
- **Mahabharatan Aryan Invasion** (900-800 BC) :
  The Fourth Aryan Invasion occurred in 2 parts: First, the Digvijay Aryan invasions that led to the subjugation of all of India to the Aryan yoke. The revolt by the non-Aryans and mixed races led to the terrible Mahabharatan War between the Aryan Pandavas on one side and the mixed race Kauravas and black aboriginals on the other. The Aryan victory enabled them to invade & settle in the Ganges valley and confirmed Aryan dominance. The genocides of this war permanently changed the racial composition of India. These wars were some of the most terrible recorded.
- **Fifth (Solar) Aryan Invasion** (800 BC) :
  The Fifth Aryan invasion is named Solar, since the Aryans who invaded India during this epoch were of the Solar race (Suryavamsi), while the earlier Aryans were of Lunar race (Chandravamsi). Kashyap (ie. from the Caspian) is the progenitor of the Solar race of kings. From the Caspian they swept down into India, driving the preceding peoples before them. Ikshvaku established his chiefdom at Ayodhya, while his grandson Mithi conquered Mithila (named after him). Parasurama continued the 5th Aryan invasion, exterminating various aboriginal races.
- **Ramaite Aryan Invasion & Dravidian Holocaust** (600 BC) :
  The 6th Aryan invasion of the deep South (Dravidia) by the armies of

`Lord' Ram** led to the fall of the Rakshasa (Dravidian) empire & the destruction of the splendid city of Ravana. The **apartheid varna system** was imposed, with those black Dravidian Sudras who accepted Aryan enslavement were relegated to the **`Clean Sudra' caste , and those who fought the Aryans were relegated to the **`Untouchable Sudra' castes (`panchama')** of Dalits and Adivasis. The worship of the Aryan religion of Vaishnavism was introduced, and most Dravidians in Lanka exterminated.

The Vedic Dark Ages (1500 BC - 500 BC)

3. Third Aryan Invasion

Krishna launched the third Aryan invasion. Initially the Yadavas were located near Mathura on the Ganges, but under Krishna they atacked Western India, and Krishna established his capital at Dwarka. He fought several wars with the vratya or Pracya king of Magadha in eastern India, who consistenly oppose Aryan culture. The Vedic `vratyas' are Indo-Iranians tribes who opposed the Indo-Aryans & their Vedic religion, and they are the supporters of the later Buddhist and Jain anti-Vedic movements. Krishna was of Lunar stock, and his darker skin colour (it is blue and not black) is due to tanning. In no way does this fact imply an aboriginal descent.

Several episodes exist in this conflict, which merged with the Mahabharatan Wars. Thus, Bahu the 7th king in descent from Harishchandra, was defeated by the Haihayas and forced to flee. His son Sagara,

" Being vexed at the loss of his paternal kingdom, he vowed to exterminate the Haihayas and other enemeis who had conquered it. Accordingly he destroyed nearly all the Haihayas."
-- [Vis.Pur. 3.18] [Muir I.486] [cf. Hari.773]
Krishna is also noted for many other distinguished features:

- He lived in incest with his sister Subhadra, sharing her with his brother Balarama prior to her marriage to Arjun [Mah.wh.153].
- He had 16000 wives in Dvarka, the brides taken from the conquered races. He abducted and then raped them.
- His 8 main queens performed Sati, an act followed by countless other Aryan ladies for millenia to come.

The legacy of Aryan Invasions were the introduction of sati (widow-burning) [Sita], bride-burning, dowry [Sita], cow-worship and apartheid. The Dravidians still follow their own religion, Dravidian Religion or Dravidianism (incorrectly referred to as `Shaivism' by Aryans), as distinguished from the Aryan Religion of Brahmanism, of which Vaishnavism is the main sect [Hindu].

4. Mahabharatan Wars of Genocide

The Aryan king of Hastinapur, Yudhishitra, consolidated the Aryan Kingdom of Panchala and embarked on an enormous military build-up. Shortly after his coronation, he launched the massive Digvijay Aryan Invasions, subjugating all the non-Aryans of India to the Aryan yoke. The subjugated races then united and rose against the Aryan conquerors, leading to the Great Battle of Kurukshetra between the Aryans on the one hand and all the non-Aryan & mixed races on the other. The ensuing Aryan victory ensured Aryan dominance for several centuries.

The Mahabharatan Wars include these long drawn-out conflicts (ie. Digivjay Aryan invasions etc) in addition to the Battle of Kurukshetra, and represent several Aryan invasions that are loosley grouped as the Fourth Aryan Invasion.

4.1 DigVijay Aryan Invasions

As per the Mahabharata, all parts of India were subjected and the conquered races vanquished. The Aryans spread across the Vindhya into the Deccan, and eventually comprised the majority of the population in Maharastra. Aryans also annexed Dravidia, but the bulk of the population remeined Dravidian. The prime target of the DigVijay invasions were the Mongoloids, who were now subject to the same genocide that the Semitic Panis and Negroid Dasyus had been during the First Aryan invasion.

The Nakulite Aryan Invasion of Western India
Nakul was another ferocious conqueror, destroying several non-Aryan races and indulging in senseless genocide. General Nakhul set out from Panchala with a massive army, and annexed Western India [Alld.938]. Several aboriginal black races were exterminated, and the remnant Indus Valley people consisting of `Panis' (Phoenicians) and `Asuras' (Assyrians) slaughtered.

The Bhimaite Aryan Invasion of Eastern India
General Bhim invaded Eastern India, subjugating the Mon-Khmer races of Bengal to the Aryan yoke [Alld. 937-8]. Several of these native races were exterminated by `Bloody Bhim', as he is referred to by the Nagas today. The long-running war between the Nagas and the Republic of India is a continuation of the Aryo-Mongoloid Wars of Bhim. Indeed, the antagonism of the mainly Mon-Khmer-Aryan Bengalis to Aryan Brahmavartins from Kannauj is another aspect of this conflict.

The Arjunite Aryan Invasion of Northern India
General Arjun set out for the conquest of Northern India, conquering the

independant nations. Scythian races were subject to genocide, as were Dardic peoples living in the mountains. The sheer numbers of non-Aryans slaughtered beggars belief.

The Sahdevan Aryan Invasion of South India
General Sahdev embarked on the invasion of South India with a massive army. He enslaved the nations there to the Aryan yoke, including Dravida itself. Several Dravidian cities were demolished by the Vandal Aryans, and countless Dravidians massacred.

4.2 Battle of Kurukshetra

The Kurukshetra Battle (c.900 BC [Bash 39]), the climax of the Mahabharatan Wars of Genocide, was a racial conflict between the Aryans on the one side and the non-Aryans and mixed races on the other, as evidenced by :

- The Kauravas were joined by blacks (Mlecchas) and non-Aryans (Sindhu), Kalingans, Trigarttas, etc.
- The Pandavas were supported by the Aryan Yadavas, Matsyas, Magadhas, Panchalas and Vrishnis, Chedis.
- The ancestor of the Kauravas, Dhritarashtra, had non-Aryan wives: Gandhari (from Gandhara, modern Afghanistan), and a Vaishya woman. Thus the Kauravas were of mixed blood.

Hence, the Kauravas represented the mixed and non-Aryan races, while the Pandavas represented the pure Aryans who eventually won against thier foes.

All accounts refer to the Mahabharat Wars, and especially the Battle of Kurukshetra as the most horrible of ancient times. The Pandavas raised 7 armies as opposed to the Kauravas' 11. On the 14th day of the battle Arjun annihilated 5 of the 11 armies (`akshoumin') amassed by the Kauravas. Attacking the Pandavas, Drona destroyed 1 army, Karna 2, and Bhishma 1. Al-Beruni has estimated that the total of 18 akshouhinis add up to 8,267,094 humans [al-B.i.408]. A description of one of these Aryan invasions follows below :
" Saineya, destroying thy host, converted the beautiful earth into a mass of mud with the flesh and blood of thousands of Kambojas, Sakas [Scythians], Shabaras, Kiratas [Mongoloid Keraits] and Varvaras. The ground was covered with the shorn and hairless but long-bearded heads of the Dasyus [Chadic Dajus], and their helmets, as if with birds bereft of their plumes. "
-- [MBh.Dron.4747] [Muir I.483]

It is now becoming generally accepted that the Mahabharatan Wars actually took place & and are not myths :

- It is mentioned as an `itihaas' (history) and not a `kavya' or `katha' (fairy-tale).

- Dynastic details are mentioned. These would be probably omitted in fiction.
- Dwarka, Krishna's capital, has been discovered off the Gujarat sea-coast in a very important archaeological discovery by S.R.Rao. This implies that the genocides undertaken by Krishna were historical fact.
- Megasthenes' Greek account, where he mentions that Chandragupta Maurya was the 138th king in descent from Krishna indicates that the general belief in India at that time was that the Mahabharata Wars actually took place.
- Abul Fazl and other historians of the Delhi Empire treated these Mahabharatan persons as historical.

Genocide of Mongoloids
From the Mahabharata we learn that there were Naga kingdoms between the Jumna and the Ganges about the 13th century BC [1800,p.39]. When the kings of the Lunar race of Aryans wanted to found a second capital near the spot where Delhi stands at present, they had to dislodge the Nagas who occupied it [1800,p.39]. This is the first reference to a conflict with the Nagas, and it occurred before the Mahabharata War. This was soon followed by a much larger-scale genocide under Krishna, Arjun and Agni.

The Khandav Massacre
The first genocide of Mongoloids occurred in the Panchala region near Indraprastha. Arjun, Krishna and Agni burned the Khandav forest, and, making sure that there was no route left for their escape, they burnt all the Nagas (ie. Mongoloids) alive in that forest [Mah.wh.141].

Janamejaya's Genocide of Mongoloids & Concentration Camps
The second genocide of Mongoloids was by Janameya, in revenge for the death of his father, who had been killed by a Naga. Thus `an ancient race of serpent worshippers known as Nagas, are said to have been forced by certain Brahmaical incantations to enter the fire of a great sacrifice' [Mah.wh.46.n1]. Thus, according to the Mahabharata the Nagas were burnt alive en masse in the manner of concentration camps. In another account, Pariskhit, the grandson of Arjuna was killed by Takshaka, a Naga king, and hence "Janmejaya, the son of Parikshit had to wage a long and bloody war with the Nagas and killed thousands of them" [1800,p.40].

All this was still in the upper Ganges valley. The Digvijay Aryan invasions involved the conquest of Eastern India itself. Thus, Arjun invaded eastern India and conquered Manipur. In fact, Arjun fought many wars against the Daityas of the sea following his training in arms in the Himalayas. Indra, the now divine ancestor, is said to have helped him [Mah.wh.192]. These Daityas inhabited the islands of the sea, and possessed horses of the colour of peacocks, and since peacocks are the sacred emblem of the Buddhists, the Daityas have been identified with the Buddhists [Mah.wh.193]. Probably they were originally a

Mongoloid race, which then embraced Buddhism. During subsequent renderings of the Mahabharata, the wars with the Nagas were moulded onto the contemporary conflicts with the Buddhists. Since many Mongoloid races embraced Buddhism, this is more than likely.

The hatred evinced by the Brahmans towards the Mongoloid Nagas is almost beyond belief:

" The great historic fact in connection with the Nagas, whcih stands prominently forward in Hindu myths, is the fierce persecution which they suffered at the hands of the Brahmans. The destruction of serpents at the burning of the forest of Khandava, the terrible sacrifice of the serpents which forms one of the opening scenes of the Mahabharata, and the supernatural exploits of the youthful Krishna against the serpents sent to destroy him, are all expressions of Brahmanical hatred towards the Nagas. Ultimately this antagonism merged into that deadly conflict between the Brahman and the Buddhist, which after a lengthened period of religious warfare terminated in the triumph of the Brahman."
-- [Mah.wh.147]
Some Vedic apologists cannot accept that the Nagas represent the Mongoloid natives of India. Hence, for the illumination of these persons, the proof is given below:

- The Nagas inhabit Nagaland, a tribe and region in existence to this day in northeastern India. Hence Naga is still applied to a branch of the Indic Mongoloids, and is even today applied loosely to all Mongoloids.
- The Mongoloids were snake-worshippers, and hence the confusion arose, with them being referred to by the name of their god, the serpent [Mah.wh.146].
- Serpent-worship prevails to this day in the northern and eastern districts of Bengal, and in the Madras Presidency [Mah.wh.148.n7].
- The Naga dynasty held the throne of Magadha for ten generations. A branch of them, the Nagbansi chieftains of Ramgurh Sirgooja, have the lunettes of their serpent ancestor engraved on their signets in proof of their lineage; while the capital and district of Nagpore are called after their name [Mah.wh.147].
- The Munniporese "appear to be a genuine relic of the ancient Nagas" [Mah.wh.149]. The Raja of Munnipur's deity and his supposed ancestor is a serpent, and a cavity is shown where the ancestral deity resides. They have no early marriages, no sati, and their widows remarry [Mah.wh.149].

All these facts ascertain that the serpent-worshippers exterminated by the Aryans were Mongoloids.

5. Fifth (Solar) Aryan Invasion

5.1 Solar Aryan Invasion

The preceding waves of Aryans were members of the Lunar race (Chandravamsi), including the victors of the Mahabharata & Digvijay Wars. Following this is the invasion by Solar Aryans (Suryavamsi). It can be traced as the Solar king Ikshvaku, son of Manu Vaivasvat established his capital at Ayodhya & is the first king of Ayodhya, while his grandson Mithi conquered Mithila, which was named after him. Ikshvaku is in turn descended from Kashyapa `the Caspian', who resided near the Caspian Sea. A clear pattern of migration down the Ganges valley is thus apparent. This movement occurred concordant with the genocidal wars of Parasurama. This sovereign, a Brahmin, resolved to undertake the deliberate extermination of non-Aryans. Parasu Rama was another example of the sea of monsters that descended on India, indulging in unnecessary massacres, whose ultimate aim was the destruction and enslavement of the Sudroids (Dravidians, Adivasis, Dalits).

5.2 Establishment of Fascist Koshala

Ikshvaku etablished the city of Ayodhya and transformed Koshala into an armed state. An enormous military build-up was embarked upon, and the state came to be modelled on totally militarist lines, constantly at war with its neighbours. The fascist nature of this state reached its pinnacle under Ikshvaku's descendant, King Rama. A formidable war-machine, Koshala was the Germany of ancient India, being the most aggressive state of Ancient History.

5.3 Conquest of Mithila

The military build-up set the stage for wars of aggression against neghbouring states for several generations. Mithi, grandson of Iskhvaku, launched a massive invasion of the region now known as North Bihar, subjugated the inhabitants and named the region after himself. Down to this day this region is known as Mithila and is entirely Brahmin-dominated.

5.4 Brahman-Kshatriya Wars

The Brahman sovereign Parasurama embarked upon an enormous program of arming Brahman militias in preparation for a war of extermination against the Kshatriya races. Parasurama then embarked upon a full-scale conflict with the Kshatriya races, plunging Northern India into massive civil war.

Racial Nature of the Conflict
The wars were not between nation-states (janapadas), whcih by then had become stablished, but between two races: the Brahmans and the Kshatriyas.

The entire Midland (Madhyadesa or Aryavarta) comprising Brahmavarta, Braj, etc.plunged itno civil war as the hordes of Brahman warriors of Parasurama marched throughtou the land, fighting and exterminating the Kshatriyas.

Genocide of Kshatriyas

The armies of Parasurama marched throughtout the entire subcontinent of India, waging endles warfare against the Kshatriya races. He invaded kashmir and Dardistan, exterminating the native populaitions, who were mainly of the warrior (Kshatriya) races. He also invaded Rajastan, masssacering the local peoples. The following list of races were exterminated by Parasurama, who formed five lakes of bllod from the bodies of the slain:

To this effect Parasurama and his hordes destroyed the whole Kshatriya race 21 times from all of the Earth and formed 5 lakes of blood [MBh.Van.10201] [Muir I.451] [Bhg.Pur. IX.16.17 ff] [MBh.Dron.2427 ff] [Ram.wh 65]. The `Kshatriyas' slain were of course of non-Aryan races, viz.

- Kashmiras, {ie. Kashimiris }
- Daradas, {ie. Dards }
- Kshudrakas, { progenitors of Sudras }
- Kuntis,
- Malavas,
- Aryas, { ie. Aryan Kshatriyas }
- Vangas,
- Kalingas, { ie. Kolarian Indo-Australoid Blacks }
- Videhas,
- Sivis,
- Trigarttas { ie. Scythic Tyri Getae },
- Rakshavahas, { ie. Dravidians }
- Vitihotras, etc.
  -- [MBh.Dron.2437 ff] [Muir I.459]

Creation of the New Kshatriya Race

The list also includes the Aryan Kshatriyas, who had opposed the rights of the pure Aryan Brahmans, as well as the non-Aryan Kshatriyas. Of course the Brahmins then cohabited with the Kshatriya widows to propagate a pure Brahmin-fathered race of obedient Kshatriyas. Needless to say, no such charity was done for the non-Aryan widows, and many of the races exterminated by Parasurama are never heard of since, nor do they exist today.

This noble Brahmin king was also noted for several other deeds :

- Parasuram killed his own mother at his father's command due to the indulgence of `impure desire'[Muir I.450].
- He killed Arjuna's sons and cut off Arjuna's hand and head merely because Arjuna stole a cow and a calf [Muir I.457] [Bhg.Pur.V.14].

Aryan Vaishnavite Invasion of Kerala
There was an Aryan invasion of Kerala shortly prior to Parasuram's wars. This is recorded in the legend of Vamana, the dwarf incarnation of Vishnu, who invaded Kerala and defeated the indigenous black Malabari King. The native Malayali population worship and adore their ancient king, Bali, but the Aryans of the North worship Vamana:

" Or take the legend around the festival of Onam celebrated in Kerala: The people of Kerala celebrate the annual return of their favourite King Maha Bali, who is described in the Aryan version as the king of Asuras (demons) who had to be killed by Vishnu in the form of Vamanaavatara."
-- [Yech]
This is exactly analogous to the `Ravayana' tradition in nearby Tamil Nadu: the Dravidians there revere Ravana instead of the Aryan Rama.

6. Ramaite Aryan Invasion & Dravidian Holocaust

The Ramayana is a historical narrative recounting the 6th Aryan invasion, under Rama, of the Dravidian south. He defeated the native black Dravidian (`Rakshasa') king Ravana and exterminated the Dravidians on that island. It resulted in the Aryanization of Sri Lanka, and the establishment of the apartheid varna system in Dravidia.

The Ramayana is a historical account as is evidenced by:

- **Itihaas** - The Ramayana itself purports to be an `itihaasa' or history. It is not recorded as a `kavya' or `katha', by which fictional accounts and tales are generally known. It is accepted by Orthodox Aryan Vaishnavites & Dravidian Shaivites to be a fact.
- **Sinhalese** - The focus of Rama's invasion was Sri Lanka, which is now inhabited by black Sudroids who speak an Aryan language (Sinhalese); an island in an otherwise Dravidian-speaking region. This is what would be expected if the Ramayana were historical.
- **Lanka** - Ravana's capital was situated in Lanka, and not in any make-belief region. The physical description of the Rakshasas applies well to the Dravidians in particlar and Sudroids in general.
- **Ayodhya** - Archaeological excavations at Ayodhya have shown it to have been Rama's birthplace. The Babri masjid at Ayodhya was built on top of the Aryan Vaishnava shrine marking the site.
- **Kushala** - The kingdom founded by Rama's son, Kush, existed during the travels of Hsuan Tsang, and was known as Kushala or Daskhina Koshala or Mahakoshala, situated along the upper Mahanadi.

Moreover, the Rakshasas represent the aboriginal inhabitants, as proven in the appendix.

6.1 Fascist Nature of Koshala Kingdom of Rama

Fascism is defined as involving absoulte primacy of a single ruler with suppression of individual rights, obedience to a usually charismatic leader who embodies the state, emphasis on martial values and combatand conquest , suppression of indiviudalism and free thougth, and singling out of particular ehtnic groups for supppression and genocide. [EB.4. `fascism' 691]. Here we prove how the Kingdom of Koshal under Ram falls into this category

- **Persecution of Untouchables** - The State of Koshala under Ram singled out the Black Untouchables for persecution and oppression. Ram himself murdered the Sudra Shambuk when the latter merely learned to recite `Holy Aryan Verses' [ Ori_d ]. Shambuk was a `Touchable' Sudra and not an Untouchable Sudra; the status of the latter was even worse [Ori_u]. Thus the first requirement for a state to be defined fascist, namely that a particular ethnic group be singled out for oppression, is satisfied.
- **Militarisation** - The militarist nature of the state continued from the days of Ikshvaku and Mithi. This militarisation satisfies the second requirement for a fascist state.
- **Conquest Celebrated** - Ram's conquests of Lanka, Dravidia and Central India is still celebrated all over India.
- **Despotism of Ram** - Ram could not tolerate any form of criticism against him or the state; the individual Koshali was moulded into a loyal servant of Rama. Ram was the `Fuehrer' of the ancient `Aryans'.
- **Espionage System** - The Ramayanic and Arthasastric Mauryan secret service and internal spy system foreshadowing Nazi Germany's SS and the Soviet KGB satisfy the next condition of fascism. The Mauryan state is in any case generally accepted as a fascist one (see below).
- **Inspiration of Later Fascist States** - The Ram-rajya inspired numerous later fascist states like Nazi Germany (Vedic Sanskrit mantras were used as blood oaths etc.), Mauryan Kingdom, Vijayanagar etc.

6.2 Aryan Invasion of the Dravidian South

6.2.1 **Invasion of Central India**

At the time of Rama's Aryan invasion of South India, the Deccan was already Aryanized. Initial conflicts occurred in Gondwana, where Ram fought several wars with the Sudroid Negroes. During the first war with Rakshasas Ram fell upon the sacrifice-destroying Rakshasas and slew them all [Ram.wh 44] near the hermitage of Visvamitra in the beginning of his exile. The Dandakaranya Battle occurred between the Dravidians and Rama. During this engagement Rama cut off Dushashan's hands and then killed him [Ram.wh 274]. The total

number of Rakshasa caualties in the Dandakaranya battle between the forces of Rama and the Rakshas Dravidians is put at 14000. After Rama's victory in this battle in Gondwana, the poet delights in the vast numbers of Dravidians killed :

" The exhausted, the killed and the wounded, and the mangled were scattered here and there in the thousands. The field of battle, dreadful to behold, was strewn with turbaned heads, with heads and arms and legs .. horses and elephants."
-- [Ram.wh 274]

In addition Rama and Laxman fought with individual Rakshasa Negroids as a continuation of their genocide. Thus Rama and Laxman buried alive the Rakshasa Viradha, `hideous to the sight' `mouth widely gaping', `tall as a mountain top', with a `deep voice', Prior to this Laxman broke his arms after firing 7 arrows at him and then burnt him alive, His semi-live body was then buried into the ground. His sole crime was that Viradha had charged Sita with polyandry and wanted to marry her [Ram.wh 341-3].

6.2.2 **Invasion of East India & Cowardly Murder of the Kol King**

In need of allies, Rama treachorously killed Bali, the monkey-king and installed Sugriv on the throne. The `monkeys' are evidently the pygmy Negritos who were called monkeys in derision by the Aryans & because the Negritos worshipped monkeys. The `bears' under Jambuvat, father-in-law of Krishna, in Ram's army were introduced to imply that Krishna helped Rama. The bears are thus a later invention.

6.2.3 **Invasion of Dravidia**

Initially Hanuman invaded Lanka and offered to carry away Sita, but she refused to be touched by anyone except Rama. In fact Laxman could not identify Sita's ornaments since he had never looked above her foot [Ram.wh 303]. Subsequent to this Rama invaded Lanka, the capital of the Dravidian empire. A bridge was built to span the straits separating Lanka and India. This was followed by Rama's invasion of the island. The objective was clear: to strike at the very heart of Dravidian civilization. Ram's army commenced hostilities [Ram.wh 362]. The terrible conflict followed, in which the Dravidian heroes, outnumbered by the mobs of bloodthirsty Aryans, stood their ground successfully for several days. Yet the sheer numbers of Aryans, aided by the Pygmy traitors, soon overwhelmed the Dravidians, who became martyrs. Eventually Ram defeated Ravana and the bulk of the Dravidian army was mercilessly annihilated. Countless Dravidian heroes perished in the conflict.

The Fall of Lanka -
However, the plan of Ram was to accomplish the complete genocide of the black Dravidian population. To this effect, he *" ordered Hanuman to fire the city of*

Lanka " [Ram.wh 369] after the victory. There was no need for this, since he had already won the war, killed Ravana and obtained Sita. However, this monster wished to exterminate the entire Dravidian nation. The unarmed Dravidians, men, women and children, the elderly, the infirm, were thus burnt alive when the splendid capital of the Drvaidian empire, Lanka, went up in flames, an episode still celebrated in Aryan areas, yet mourned in Dravidistan as one of the greatest catastrophes to have afflicted their race.

We add some further notes on Rama's Aryan invasion and the `illustrious' Rama

- Ram was 16 years old & Sita 14 years old when they married [Ram.wh.69]. Sita is held by some authorities to have been 6 years old when married by Rama. This would have been in accordance with Manu's Laws. Laxmi's complexion is compared to molten gold [Ram.wh.47].
- Sita was Rama's sister [Das.Jat.] [Chandra.156] as per the oldest versions of Ramayana available. This episode was deleted from later versions of the legend.
- "No caste intemarried with any other caste; and there were no Chandellas in the city" runs the description of Ayodhya of Dasaratha Ram's father [Ram.wh 5]. Thus, varna distinctions were rigidly upheld by Rama, and Ayodhya was free of Negroid Chanellas (the modern-day Dalits or Black Untouchables).
- Rama killed the Sudroid Shambuk when the latter practiced religious austerities that, as per Aryan law, were not allowed to his caste [Ram.Uttar Kanda.74.8f] [Muir.I.117f].
- Sita abused Ram as follows: "you are no better than a womanmonger who lets his wife for hire and makes his livlihood You want to be profited by my prostitution"; "you lack potence and charm" [Aranya Kandam.Ch.54].

6.3 Apartheid Varna System - Worse than Slavery

The Apartheid Varna System was introduced in Dravidistan as a result of Ram's invasion. Dravidians could not live in the same quarter of the city as the Aryan Brahman. They were maintained in enforced illiteracy, and if a Dravidian heard the Vedas, molten lead was poured down his ear, and if he recited it, his tongue was cut off. For questioning a Brahman, a red-hot iron rod was thrust into his mouth. He was not even allowed to come anywhere near an Aryan, and an Aryan Nair warrior would shoot a Dravidian at sight even in the 19th century. This Vedic apartheid system is elaborated in the appendix.

As another fossil of the Aryan conquest, Sanskrit is called the northern language, `vatamoli', in South India, while Dravidian is called the southern language, `ten moli' [Opp.25].

6.4 Dravidian Holocaust

The Ramaite Aryan Invasion was the greatest disaster that befell the Dravidian races. The Lanka Dravidians were exterminated and the survivors forcibly Aryanized, their women raped, partly through the Devadasi system, by the Aryan invaders to give rise to the mulatto Sinhalese castes. Lanka became permanently Aryan-dominated with the harshest apartheid caste system, rivalling Black slavery in the US South. The rest of Dravida remained Dravidian dominated, with an Aryan minority.

Aryanization and Spoilation
In contrast to north India, the number of Dravidian blacks was much higher, and the number of Aryans low. Thus, extermination of the non-Aryan native population was not possible here as it had been done in north India. Hence, a course of Aryanization of the non-Aryans and thier incorporation into the varna system of apartheid was undertaken.

Aryan Treachery & Conspiracy
One of the main features of the Ramaite Aryan Invasion was the abundant use of treachery and deceit. Thus, the Kol king was murdered and a pro-Aryan puppet installed in his place. In addition, the help of Dravidian traitors was made use of during the invasion. One such trator was the sage Agastya. He was the carrier of Aryan culture into the South. Pulastya is mentioned as the father of Agastya and Vishvara; the latter had 4 sons, including Ravana and Kubera. Thus Agastya is the uncle of Ravana, and it is due to inter-family rivalries that Agastya helped Rama to attack Ravana [Opp.87-9]. Thus Agastya betrayed his own Dravidian kin for the Aryan invaders, thereby sowing the destruction of his own race. It was due largely to the treachery of Agastya that Ram could invade southern India. He showed no regard for the life of his kinsmen. Thus the self-hating Agastya consumed and digested his Rakshasa relative Vatapi [Opp.24]

6.5 Invasion of Rajastan

Following the victory over the Dravidians, Bharata, half-brother of Rama, and Yudhajit destroyed the Gandharvas (ie. Gandharans) and established the 2 capital cities of Taxila and Pushkalavat. Indo-Aryan rule was thus established over Afghanistan.

War of the Marwari Succession
Marudesha is the modern Marwar tract in Rajasthan. The throne fell vacant, and the annexionist Koshala Raj of Brahmavarta thus interfered in the internal matters of this sovereign state. As per the generally accepted conduct of statesmanship of the age, the independance of each Aryan state was scrupulously respected. However, the Koshala Raj did not, and Laxman's son was installed on the throne of Marudesh after the Koshalan victory in the War of the Marudeshi succession [Alld.920].

The long series of wars finally ended when Ram, Laxman and Shatrughna drowned themselves in a river. Thus ended this wave of slaughter.

Conventional History holds that the Vedic Dark Ages and the Era of Aryan Invasions lasted from 1500 BC to 500 BC, followed by the Sutric and Puranic Dark Ages from 500 BC to 1000 AD. All together, this era of darkness is referred to as the Brahmanic Dark Ages. The subsequent conflicts were between nation-states and different religions, but some wars took the character of Aryan invasions. Here they are included in the next volume as `Later Aryan Invasions'

Sutric Aryan Invasions

Aryan Invasions & Genocide of Negroes, Semites & Mongols

The Bible of Aryan Invasions, Vol. IV

by Prof. Uthaya Naidu

This period was marked by a transition from the preceding Vedic Dark Ages of total barbarism and nomadism to a somewhat more settled period. The preceding Aryan racial domination gave way to absolute Brahmin racial domination.

- **Greek Aryan Invasions** (c. 320 BC - 100 BC) :
  The Greek Aryan invasions were the result of Brahmin policies of dividing Indian society into mutually warring fragments, and to encourage kindred white Caucasoids to immigrate into India. Kautilya the Brahmin used his pupil Candra Gupta to encourage Alexander the Great to invade India. Greek arms and soldiers enabled Candra Gupta to conquer Magadha and establish a Brahminist state.
- **Buddhist Aryan Invasion** (260 BC) :
  This Seventh Aryan invasion was launched by Askoka, King of Aryan Magadha. He invaded Kolarian Kalinga, an event which led to the horrible Kalinga War, in which 200,000 black aboriginals were killed & countless more enslaved. Several wars with the aboriginal races were waged. The Aryan religions of Jainism and Buddhism entered South India. Although these religions were liberal with Aryan castes, they kept the fundamental Aryan-Sudroid apartheid varna system. The Aryan Sinhalese Buddhists, invading from East India, meanwhile, **exterminated the entire population of native black Dravidoids** . Staunch Buddhist fanatics, they destroyed scores of Shaiva shrines, erecting Buddhist temples on the ruins and eventually eradicating Shaivism from Lanka.
- **Eighth Aryan Invasion** (100 BC) :
  The Eighth Aryan Invasion occurred under the Maharashtrian Satavahanas. They invaded Dravidia, sacking several cities and annexing Dravidian lands. This was the first of the Maharasthrian Aryan Invasions.

Sutric Aryan Invasions (500 BC - 1500 AD)

The Sutric Aryan invasions occurred during what is commonly referred to as the Sutric Dark Ages, a term which includes the so-called `Buddhist', `Jain', `Sunga' and `Saka' ages. Characteristic of the Early Sutric Dark Ages was the rise of anti-Vedic movements epitomized by Jainism and Buddhism, as well as the

emergence of a rudimentary civilization, often referred to by archaeologists as the `Second Urbanization'. The following characteristics mark this era of Brahmin hegemony :

1. Aryan racial dominance during the Vedic Dark Ages gave way to Brahmin dominance.
2. Gradually, the anti-Vedic religions of Buddhism, Jainism etc, referred to as `nastikas', were crushed and exterminated in the cruellest manner by the Vaishnava armies, as typified by the tyrant Sunga Brahmins. Thousands of Buddhist temples were destroyed and countless monks massacered by the Aryan Vaishnavites.
3. During the Vedic Dark Ages learning was permitted to all Aryans irrespective of birth; only the Sudra `Dasyus' were barred from knowledge. During the Sutric Age, the Brahmins monopolised all knowledge, debarring even fellow Aryan Kshatriyas and Vaishyas from the spheres of learning.

Towards the Later Vedic Age, the Brahmins gradually usurped the priveleges that had belonged to all Aryans. There were several reasons for this change from Aryan dominion to Brahmin dominion :

1. The extermination of Negroid Sudras and other non-Aryans from North India meant that there was a shortage of labour. This vacuum was filled by degrading first the Vaisyas, and then the lower orders of Kshatriyas to the level which had previously belonged to the Sudroids.
2. Fears of racial contamination arose as the Vaisyas mixed with the Sudras socially, and to some extent, racially. Thus, these sections of Aryan society sank in estimation. With the omnipresent fear that black genes may `contaminate' Aryans, these sections were entirely degraded in status.
3. The development of highly centralised states (`janapadas') from the preceding democratic Aryan `janas', placed in the hands of the Brahmins the reigns of actual power. The monopoly over learning meant that all the top posts in the Government were in the hands of Brahmins. Absolute power both in the political as well as religious sphere enabled the Brahmins to crush whatever opposition may have existed.
4. The Aryan non-Brahmins, who had, along with Brahmins spoken Old Indo-Aryan during the Vedic Age, gradually developed local vernaculars. This was partly the result of their lack of literacy. The Brahmins, in order to arrest the supposed `corruption' of speech, as well as to counter the nascent anti-Vedic faiths, developed Sanskrit as a liturgical language to standardise Brahmanic scriptures, as well as to preserve knowledge to their race. The Sanskrit - Prakrit dichotomy led to the fracturing of the Aryan non-Brahmins into several distinct races, while the Brahmins, through their usage of Sanskrit, preserved their racial cohesion.

5. The result of the development of the Aryan vernaculars was that the Brahmins were the only all-India community. They established connections with other Brahmins all over the continent, something which the other races, limited by their local vernaculars, could not do.

Thus, the web of Brahmin dominion gradually spread all throughout the continent, engulfing both the Aryans as well as the non-Aryans.

1. Greek Aryan Invasion

Absolute Brahmin power was based on several pillars. These included :

- **Creation of Janapadas** - This refers to the Brahmin-engineered division of non-Brahmins into several perpetually warring states and nations. By means of this, the Brahmins ensured that there was no united all-India opposition to their dominion, localised revolts would threaten it in a small region only.
- **Creation of Jati or Professional Caste** - This refers to the Brahmin-engineered division of varnas (races) into various jatis, or professional guilds. These professional caste divions were enforced in addition to the racial caste divions of varna, in order to destroy the unity within each janapada.
- **Anti-Woman Laws** - The Brahmins introduced anti-women laws enforcing sati and dowry in order to eat away at the very foundation of non-Brahmin peoples : their women.
- **Encouragement of Foreign Invasions** . This policy served to further divide the society by introducing a foreign racial element that would of necessity be hostile to the native majority. At the same time, they would retain absolute Brahmin power, in return for royalty and temporary riches. These invaders, if intolerant of Brahmin power, would then be deposed of, and all trace of their empires erased.

The Greek invasion was entirely the result of these Brahminist policies of divide and rule. The Brahmin Kautilya is the author of the famous Artha-sastra, wherein he sets out in detail the blueprint and Machiavellian policies of an absolutist Brahmin state. Thus, he excelled in the methods of establishing and maintaining absolute Brahminst power. His pupil Candragupta, on his advice, encouraged Alexander the Great to invade India, ostensibly to amass wealth. The actual design of Kautilya's project was to utilise the Greek invaders to overthrow the anti-Brahminist kingdom of Magadha under the Nanda dynasty. Yet, perhaps out of fear of the huge Nanda army, Alexander chose not to follow Kautilya's policy. However, he provided sufficient numbers of troops to aid Candragupta in his plan. Kautilya then utilised his Brahmin propaganda machine to brainwash the masses into rising against the Magadhan Nanda, and overthrew their rule with Greek military aid.

Subsequently, the Bactrian Greeks decided to follow the Kautilyan invitation to Alexander, and also invaded India. In return for preserving the Brahminist grip over bureacracy, religion and learning, the Brahmins supported the Indo-Greek royalty. The large numbers of Greeks provided a useful counterweight to the Indo-Aryans, with reciprocal Greek loyalty to Brahmins being very strong.

2. Buddhist (Seventh) Aryan Invasion

The rise of Aryan Buddhism in Magadha from the 5th century BC onwards fuelled another outburst of Aryan invasions. Although the initially Mongoloid Buddhists opposed caste divisions amongst Aryans & were against the Vedas and Sanskrit, yet they supported the fundamental Aryan-non-Aryan (ie. white-non-white) `varna' (color) apartheid systems and propagated Prakritic (colloquial Aryan) languages. In addition, corrupt forms of Brahmanic Buddhism arose that were not different from Hinduism. Indeed, the Aryan Buddhists were responsible for the near-complete extermination of Dravidoid Blacks from Sri Lanka, and the continuation of crimes against humanity.

The rise of Brahmanic Buddhism as a corrupt form of Mongoloid Buddhism, with its requirements of strict ascetism and emphasis on `dhamma' (morality) led to the rise of the world's first totalitarian nations, where the state controlled all the intricate details of life of its citizens. One of the first states built on totalitarian Brahmanic Buddhist lines was Magadha. This tyrannical state invaded various nations, establishing a vast system of absolutist rule and laying the foundation for later similar states.

2.1 Totalitarian Nature of the Mauryan Kingdoom of Magadha

The Mauryan Empire (321 - 185 BC) is mentioned as a "totalitarian state" in Encyclopedia Britannica [EB.11 `tottal' 863], along with Hitler's Germany and Stalin's Soviet Union. Like these states, the Mauryan Empire was based on persecution of political enemies, absolute control over all citizens and the extermination of elements opposed to the state.

System of Espionage
The Mauryan State developed an elaborate system of espionage to terrorrize political opponents, to control the daily lives of individuals and suppress free thought. The minister Chanakya wrote the *Arthasastra* , the most important Indian treatise of politics prior to the Islamic era, at the Mauryan court. It fully describes the elaborate system of espionage. Basham has described the set-up:

" The text [Arthasastra] visualises a country riddled from top to bottom with secret agents or spies. They were organised through `Institutes of Espionage' to which they delivered information, sometimes in cipher, and from which they received their orders. These institutes were not responsible for the whole system of espionage, however, for there were special spies, directly subordinate to the

king or a high minister, and empoyed to spy on the ministers themselves."
-- [Bash.121]
The Mauryan spy system was comparable to the SS of Nazi Germany and the KGB of the Soviet Union both in scale and intent, and was instrumental in the maintenance of state control. Noteable innovations were the use of cipher and encryption systems strikingly reminiscent of modern usage.

Overthrow of Foreign Nations
The external espionage agencies were dedicated to the overthrow of sovereign nations by subversion, encouraging revolts and sedition. Indeed, the external Mauryan spy system was the fore-runner of the CIA, Stalin's KGB and Nazi SS in this regard.

" In the territory of enemies whether potential or actual, he [the Mauryan spy] ... encouraged sedition plots and the assassination of the enemy king and his ministers.'
-- [Bash.122]
This system greatly aided expansion of the Magadhan Empire, with Magadhan armies conquering divided and weakened states.

Ruthless Purge of Political Opponents
Political opponents of the state were ruthlessly purged and exterminated. Assassination was a frequent mode of eliminating rivals, for which specially trained spies were employed:

" [A Magadhan] class of spies was that of the desperado, ... whose main duty was the **assassination of those enemies of the king** for whom a trial was not expedient."
-- [Bash.121]
Free speech was stifled, and even mere criticism of the king led to the death penalty, often by burning : **" Hanging is the death penalty for spreading of false rumours."** [Bash.118] .. Those who plot against the king, aid his enemies, create disaffection in the army ... are to be burnt alive. " [Bash.118]

Absolute Totalitarian Control
Absolute control was maintained through a system of internal spies who supervised the intimate details of the lives of all citizens. These investigators, referred to as `gopas' were analogous to the later system of internal espionage under similar states like the Soviet Union, Nazi Germany, etc.

" Thus in Mauryan times every aspect of the life of the individual was watched over, and as far as possible, controlled, by the government ... All mines, ... were owned by the state."
-- [Bash.101]
" [T]he conditions in the larger Mauryan cities approximated to those of a modern police state, with the open supervision of the gopas [petty officials who

monitored " **the activities of all inhabitants of the cities** "- Bash.103] supplemented by a vigourous secret service."
-- [Bash.104]
The elaborate Mauryan spy system thus operated on 3 levels: firstly, the internal spy system reporting on opponents of the state, secondly, the internal spy system controlling the intricate details of the daily lives of citizens, and thirdly, the external spy system dedicated to overthroing rival states and assassination of foreign rulers.

Thus the Mauryan Empire operated as a totalitarian state similar to Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia, satisfying all criteria required in the definition of totalitarianism, viz -

- System of Espionage
- Overthrow of Foreign Nations
- Ruthless Purge of Political Opponents
- Absolute Totalitarian Control

This system was followed by most later states throughout the Brahmanic Ages. Even after the decline of Buddhism, the Artha-sastra remained in place as the authority on state-craft till the advent of Islam. The Guptan Koshalas, Harsha and many later Brahmanic states followed the totalitarian Arthasastra system. However, these later states often targetted racial groups for extermination and genocide, they thus qualify for the definition of `Fascism'.

2.2 Wars of Aggression

In concert with the program of subversion of other states, occurred the invasion, conquest and Magadhization of those territories. Candragupta had entered India with the Greeks, and encouraged Alexander the Great to fight the Nandas, who were Sudra blacks. Alexander retreated, leaving his deputy to carve out an independant empire. This he did on Greek models, cf. the Achaemenid palaces of Pataliputra. Ashoka then invaded Kalinga, an Aryan-ruled state, slaughtering 200,000 of its inhabitants. He later converted to Buddhism supposedly out of remorse. However, we do not hear of him withdrawing from Orissa or the Deccan.

Magadhization of Conquered Lands
A systematic system of Magadhization occurred, which involved the enoforcement of Magadhi language and culture and the attempted obliteration of the previous nationalities. Magadhi language was used as the language in state proclamations and inscriptions. This process was only partially completed on the collapse of the Magadhan Empire, but harmed local cultures, which took centuries to recover. Even to this day most of the literature of the period is in Magadhi (or Pali).

Buddhist Fundamentalism
The consequence of Ashoka's Invasion was to increase the influence of the Aryan religions of Buddhism, Jainism and Vaishnavism. Although the Buddhists and Jains discouraged caste distinctions amongst Aryans, they preserved the Aryan-non-Aryan caste distinction. The Sinhalese systems of slavery, based on Brahmanic-Buddhist fundamentalist tenets, involved the subjugation of the Dravidian Negroes of Sri Lanka, and were based on the Mauryan Buddhist systems. Aryan Prakrit inscriptions are found deep inside Karnataka as a further relic of those times.

2.3 Sinhala Aryan Buddhist Invasion of Sri Lanka

The Aryan invasion of Lanka by Rama marked the entry of Aryan influence into Dravida Nadu (South India). However, Sri Lanka, far from the Aryan north, had not significantly altered its racial composition. Thus, the majority of inhabitants of Sri Lanka prior to the Sinhala Buddhist Aryan invasion were still the Black Dravidoids who followed Shaivism, as shown by archaeological evidence :
" Long before the arrival of Prince Vijaya, there were in Sri Lanka five recognised isvarams of Siva which claimed and received the adoration of all India. These were Tiruketeeswaram near Mahatitha; Munneswaram dominating Salawatte and the pearl fishery; Tondeswaram near Mantota; Tirkoneswaram near the great bay of Kottiyar and Nakuleswaram near Kankesanturai."
-- [Pier] [cited in Satye]

Extermination of Lanka Dravidoids
As per the Mahavamsa, the Sinhala chronicle of a later period (6th Century A.D.), Prince Vijaya, the first Aryan Sinhalese king, invaded Sri Lanka on the same day that the Buddha attained Enlightenment in Magadha. It is possible, however, that Buddhism was introduced by a slightly later wave of Aryan invaders. In any case, the bulk of the exterminations of Lanka Dravidas was perpetrated by the Buddhist Aryans. The invasion by Vijaya touched off a long genocide and extermination of the native Dravidians. In fact, **the entire native Dravidoid population of Lanka was wholly exterminated** , the island being, prior to the advent of Europeans, almost totally of Aryan Sinhalese Buddhist race. The English imported Tamil Dravidian tea labourers, who now represent the bulk of the Dravidian population. Thus, although the original inhabitants of the island were Dravidoid, the present Dravdians of Sri Lanka are recent immigrants.

Buddhist Fundamentalism & Suppression of Dravidian Religion
The Sinhalese Buddhists engaged in wholesale destruction of Dravidian Shaivite shrines and temples. S.J.Gunasegaram in his book 'Trincomalee - the Holy Hill of Siva' has established that Trincomalee was a originally a Shiva shrine that was destroyed by the Aryan Buddhist fanatics [Trinc] :

" The earliest reference in the Pali Chronicles of Ceylon to the Saiva shrine at Trincomalee is found in the Mahavamsa (Ch. XXXVII, vv. 40 44). It states that

Mahesan 'built also the Manivihara and **founded three viharas destroying the temple of the gods the Gokanna, Erukavilla, and another in the village of the Brahman Kalanda**'. In a note below Geiger the official translator of the Mahavamsa, states, "according to the Tika, the Gokanna Vihara is situated on the coast of the Eastern sea, the two other Viharas in Ruhuna ... the Tika also adds everywhere in the Island of Lanka he **established the doctrine of the Buddha having destroyed the temples or the unbelievers, i.e. having abolished the Phallic symbols of Siva** and so forth."
-- [Trinc]
Summarizing the religious persecution, Gunadegaram writes, " Mahasen, the one-time heretic, in his new formed zeal for Buddhism had **ordered the destruction of all the temples of the earlier religion Saivaism including that at Trincomalee and those in Ruhuna** ." [Trinc]

In 237 BC the Tamil king Elala usurped the Sinhalese throne, and in revenge, detroyed Buddhist temples of the Aryan invaders. As per the Sinhalese account, " The Tamils, fiercely antagonistic to Buddhism, committed acts of vandalism in the sacred city of Anuradhapura, and, for a time, there was none to deter them. " [Guru cited in Sinh_b]. The Tamil king was then overthrown by the Sinhalese prince Abhaya, who came from Southern Sri Lanka. This prince waged a `Holy Buddhist War' to establish Buddhism :

" The war that Gamini Abhaya waged with Elala was so a religious character and he made it known by a solemn proclamation that "this enterprise of mine is not for the purpose of acquiring the pomp and advantages of royalty. **This undertaking has always had for its object the re-establishment of the religion of the supreme Buddha** . By the truth of this declaration may the arms and equipment of my army in the hour of battle flash, as if emitting the rays of the sun" (Mahavansa, chap. 25)."
-- [Guru citing Mahavamsa, cited in Sinh_b]
However, the Aryan Sinhalese king was dejected at the loss of life he had caused. Several arhats (Buddhist saints) came to him to administer spritual comfort and justify the slaughter of Dravidoid Shaivites :
And the king said, "Lords what peace of mind can there be left to me, when I have been the means of destroying great armies?" And the saints answered "Supreme of men, from the commission of that act there will be no impediment in the road to salvation. Herein no more than two human beings have been sacrificed; **the rest are heretics and sinners, who are on a par with wild beasts**. And as thou wilt cause the religion of Buddha to shine forth in great splendour, on that account, O ruler of men, subdue thy mental affliction!" (Mahavansa, chap, 25). Thus was the king consoled."
-- [Guru cited in Sinh_b]
This religious and racial persecution led to the disappearance of the Dravidian race and Dravidian religion from the island till the advent of English rule enabled Dravidians to return to Lanka. The oppression of Dravidian Shaivites by Aryan Buddhist Sinhalese continues to this day [Neim]. The oppressed black

Dravidian Shaivites are now, thanks to the Global Black Nationalist movement, receiving substanital help from Blacks in South Africa and America in their struggle against Aryan Buddhist tyranny in Sri Lanka [Sud] .

3. Eighth Aryan Invasion

The Satavahanas launched the Eighth Aryan Invasion, conquring Dravidian peoples and subjugating them. The whole of peninsular India was subject to the Aryan Satavahana Maharashtrian yoke. Much more work needs to be done to elaborate this dark age.

Puranic Aryan Invasions

Aryan Invasions & Genocide of Negroes, Semites & Mongols

The Bible of Aryan Invasions, Vol. V

by Prof. Uthaya Naidu

- **Nineth (Guptan) Aryan Invasion** (250 AD) :
  Samudra Gupta of the Gupta dynasty in Aryavarta invaded south India and conquered several non-Aryan nations. The famous invasion of Dakshinapatha led to the subjugation of many native Indian races, incl. Tamil Nadu. This occasioned a hardening of the varna system even in remote areas. Several wars with the Scythians were also waged.
- **Rajput (Scythic) Aryan Invasion** (300 AD - 1400 AD) :
  The Rajputs are descendants of Scyths, Greeks, Kushans, Romans, etc. who entered India mostly after the fall of Guptan Koshala. Finding Aryavarta (Brahmavarta-Koshala) dominated by Aryans, they entered Rajastan and over several centuries, annihilated the Black Abroginal population of Bhils & Minas.
- **Eleventh Aryan Invasion** (600 - 1000 AD) :
  This occurred under the Maharashtrian Chalukyas, and is also known as the Second Maharasthrian Aryan Invasion. During these wars, Pulkesin II (610 - 642) conquered several Dravidian peoples, and invaded Tamil Nadu. Finally, after severe persecution of Dravidians, a wave of revolt by the Dravidian Shaivite Lingayats destroyed Aryan Chalukya rule.

Later Aryan Invasions (500 BC - 1500 AD)

9. Guptan Aryan Invasion

The harsh Samudra Gupta launched the 8th Aryan invasion, invading the deep south and re-establishing the Aryan Vaishnavite sect of Brahmanism, the `Vedic dharma'. During his famous Digivjay Invasion into South and Central India he conquered several Aboriginal (`Adivasi') races. The Brahmavarta-Aryavarta Aryans have attempted to glorify this king's invasion and subjugation of non-Aryan and Aryan states, claiming he left the older kings on condition of accepting Koshalite supremacy. That is however, all the more barbaric, because it amounted to mere plunder.

Plunder of Enemy States
The Wars of Samudra Gupta were merely for the purpose of plunder, and not for conquest, since he reinstated the conquered rulers on payment of heavy tribute. No administrative reforms were initiated, no attempt was made to rule the native state, and no single initiative in any sphere of civilization was embarked upon; thus the Guptas left no mark on any territory south of the Vindhyas.

Scythic Wars
Wars with the Scythians occurred in the west, and Samudra Gupta conquered the northern Dravidian nations in his famous invasion of the Deccan. The Brahman Samudra Gupta is said to have burned the magnificent city of Ujjain in 388 AD, destroying all its Saka (Scythic) culture with it, and exterminating the Scythic races. These calamitous wars marked the end of Saka civilization in the region.

The revival of the Aryan Vaishnavite religion was aided by the efforts of the Guptan Koshalas. With this revival came the reinstatement of the harsh Vaishnaiva apartheid laws of Manu and the consequent suffering of Sudras. For details, see the appendix.

10. Rajput Aryan Invasion

The Rajputs are descendants of the Scythians, Greeks and other Central Asian tribes who invaded India mostly in the centuries following the collapse of Guptan Koshala, although some Scyths had entered prior to that event. In fact, Rajput, meaning `son of a King' (and not `King') is a contemptuous term implying illegitimacy applied by the Aryans to the Rajput invaders. Finding Aryavarta (the Braj-Koshala region, or the Ganges Valley) densely populated by Aryans, they settled in Rajastan. Over several centuries, the Rajputs exterminated the native Black Sudra populations of Bhils and Meenas, till Negroids were eventually confined to the mountainous region of South Rajastan, also referred to as `Bhilistan'.

Extermination of Kotah Bhils
Col. Tod, the foremost chronicler of the Rajput races, has amply doumented the extermination of Sudra Blacks by the Rajputs. Although he was a great admirer of the Rajputs and displays a pro-Rajput bias on many occasions, he has still recorded the oppression of Sudras. Regarding the destruction of the Kotah Bhils, he wrote, " This indigenous race [Bhils], whose simple life secured their preservation amidst all the vicissitudes of fortune, from Raja Bhoj of Dhar to Raja Bheem of Kotah, **were dispossessed and hunted down without mercy** , and their possessions added to Kotah [by Bheem Singh of Kotah who was of Rajput Hara stock, a contemporary of Ferochser, d.1720 AD] [Tod.II.411]. Tod entitles this the subjugation of `Bhilwarra'.

Extermination of Boondi Meenas
The Rajput state of Boondi was founded on an ancient Dravidian Bhil town. Raja Rao Dewa, founder of Boondi, "took the Bandoo Valley from the Meenas" and founded the city of Boondi in AD 1342 (S.1398), styling the country Haravati. Unfortunately his "Meena subjects far outnumbered his Haras " [Tod.II.373] and hence "he called in the aid of the Haras of Bumaoda and the Solankis [Rajputs] of Thoda, and almost **annihilated the Oosarras** [a branch of Meena Blacks] " [Tod.II.373]. Even Col. Tod, the most famous chronicler of the Rajputs and always full of praises for his Rajput hosts, describes this as an "act of barbarity" [Tod.II.373]. Jaetsi, son of Samarsi, another king of Boondi, "attacked them [the Bhils in a ravine near the Chambul] and they fell victim to the fury of the Haras [Rajputs] " [Tod.II.373] and " Jaetsi slew the leaders of the Bhils" [Tod.II.373] and erected an elephant (`hati') to the god of battle, Bhiroo, near the chief portal of the castle of Kotah. This elephant, which still stood in the days of Col. Tod, marked the victory of the Caucasoid Rajput over the Negroid Bhils and Meenas. In fact, the very name of Kotah is derived from the name of the aboriginal `Koteah Bhils' [Tod.II.373].

Extermination of Amber Meenas
The Meena Raja Ralunsi of Khogong kind-heartedly adopted a stranded Rajput mother and her child who sought refuge in his realm. Later, the Meena king sent the child, Dhola Rae, to Delhi to represent the Meena kingdom. The Rajpoot, in gratitude for these favours, returned with Rajput conspirers and massacred the Black Meenas on Dewali, **"filling the reservoirs in which the Meenas bathed with their dead bodies"** [Tod.II.281] and thus conquered Khogong. He then subjugated the Seroh tribe of Meenas at Mauch, and transferred his capital thence. Becoming the son-in-law of the prince of Ajmer, he died when battling 11000 Meenas, most of whom he slew [Tod.II.282]. His son Maidul Rao "made a conquest of Amber from the Soosawut Meenas " whose chief was the head of the Meena confederation. He subdued the Nandla Meenas, annexing the Gatoor-Gatti district [Tod.II.282]. Hoondeo succeeded to the throne and "continued the warfare against the Meenas" [Tod.II.282]. Koontal, his successor, fought the Meenas "in which the Meenas were defeated, with great slaughter, which secured his rule throughout Dhoondar " [Tod.II.282]. The Meenas were the original builders of Amber, which town they consecrated to Amba, the Mother Goddess, whom they knew as `Gatta Rani' or `Queen of the Pass' [Tod.II.282].

Describing the destruction of the Meena town of Naed, Tod wrote: " When this latter prince [Baharmull Cuchwaha, a contemporary of Babar and Humayun] destroyed the Meena sovereignty of of Naen, he levelled its half hundred gates, and erected the town of Lohan (now the residence of a Rajawut chief) on its ruins " [Tod.II.283].

Thus, most of the major Rajput kingdoms were founded on the `blood of Sudroid Negroes'. During the exterminations that lasted for several centuries, the Native Sudra Blacks (Bhils, Meenas, etc.) were massacred and their towns destroyed,

till they eventually only survived in the extreme southern hills of Rajasthan. This is the sad truth about the `valiant Rajput heroes'.

11. Maharasthrian Chalukyan Aryan Invasion

11.1 Annexation of Dravidian States

The Maharashtrian Chalukyas launched the tenth Aryan invasion, enforcing Aryan religion (Vaishnavism) and subjugating the non-Aryan races. Pulkesin II (610 - 642) subjugated the Dravidian Kadambas and Gangas [EB 21 `Ind' 44], extending Aryan Maharashtrian power over the entire southern peninsula of India. Large parts of non-Maharashtrian states were annexed and the former national character of the conquered territories obliterated during the programme of Marathicization.

11.2 Suppression of The Dravidian Religion

Persecution of Dravidian Shaivites
The consolidation of Chalukya power was marked by fierce persecution of Dravidians. Once, when a Brahman married his daughter to an untoucheble due to Lingayat Shaivite (a sect of the Dravidian Shaivite religion) influence, an act condemned in the Apartheid Varna Law-Books of Brahmanic Vaishnavism, the Maharashtrian Chalukya king " persecuted them in a most barbarous manner by **gouging out their eyes and then killing them** ." [Ling.p.46]. After this followed the " **large-scale massacre** of Basavanna's followers" [Ling.p.47]. Basavanna was the founder of the Lingayat sect of Dravidian Shaivites, and he then led a widespread revolt against Aryan Chalukya rule. With his death in 1167, the Aryan rule of the Kalachuri branch of Chalukyas had come to an end. However, the Maratha revival under Shivaji led to a restoration of the apartheid laws of Brahmanic Vaishnavism.

Islamic Caliphate

Aryan Invasions & Genocide of Negroes, Semites & Mongols

The Bible of Aryan Invasions, Vol. VI

by Prof. Uthaya Naidu

- **Islamic Caliphate** : The advent of the Mughal Caliphate of Delhi in Mughalstan (Indus-Ganges Valley) meant the end of the apartheid varna system in the north. Sudra Blacks could re-enter civilization, and contributed much to Mughal (Indo-Islamic) civilization as warriors, miners, agricultural labour, police, etc. The varna apartheid system remained in force in Dravida Nadu (South India), however. Here the Aryan Brahmins collaborated with the Aryan Islamic invaders from Central Asia and maintained the apartheid varna system.
- **Oriya** : Brahmanisation of Orissa led to the downfall of the Aryan Jain and Buddhist civilizations of the Utkal coast, as well as the indigenous Shaiva civilization of the Oriya interior - Khondistan and Gondwana.
- **Vijayanagar** : The Aryanised Andhras and the Brahmins engaged in the wholsale extermination of Dravidians.
- **Marathan (Thirteenth) Aryan Invasion** (18th century) :

The barbaric Marathas launched the fourteenth Aryan invasion. All Dravidian nations were subjugated to the Aryan yoke once again. Blacks were subject to severe oppression, eg. the Peshwa rulers forced the Dalits in Maharashtra to carry pots to carry their own spittle and brooms to wipe away their footsteps as they walked.

Islamic Caliphate (500 BC - 1500 AD)

1. Vijayanagaran Aryan Invasion

The Aryan and semi-Aryan Andhras of Vijayanagar unleashed what was the single most oppressive system of apartheid in its time. The Dravidian races were subjected and enslaved. Indeed, so low was the status of the native Dravidoid blacks that a semi-Aryan Nair could shoot a Dravidian at sight.

Subjugation of Dravidian Nations
Devaraya I (1406-22) invaded Kerala, subjugating the local chiefs. At the beginning of the reign of Harihara (1377-1404) the oppressed Dravidians finally

revolted in the Tamil country [EB 21 `ind' 60]. This was put down with the utmost severity, and the harsh apartheid varna system of Manu was ruthlessly enforced.

Persecution of Sudroids

The Nayar mixed-race mulatto warrior caste (descended, as per Brahmin tradition, from the unions between the Nambudiri Brahmins with Dravidoid women) have, owing to "hypergamy, a large infusion of Aryan blood " [Thurs 5.283 ff]. These Aryanized militia could, as per Vedic-Brahmanic apartheid laws, murder a Dravidian at will: Barbosa in his account, writes,

" When they [Nayars] pass on the road they shout out so that the peasant [Sudroid Dravidian] may move away, and if they don't they **kill them**. If a peasant by any chance touches a Nayar lady her relations would immediately kill her and the offending man and all his relations. This is done to prevent miscegenation." -- [Duarte Barbosa, `Description of the Coasts of East Africa and Malabar', transl. Hakluyt Society, 1866 cited in Thurs 5.288]

This was the pinnacle of oppression for the subjugated Dravidians. The Brahmins have elevated the Vijayanagar rulers into patrons of the arts and supposed protectors against the Muslim `invaders'. Yet they were the worst murderers on record, far exceeding any Islamic `tyrants' in ferocity. The oppression of Dalits established by the Vijayanagar contiunes to the present day in Aryan-dominated areas [Raj] and is the root for the present Naxalite versus Brahminist conflict.

Indeed, `Nair' is said to be derived from the Sanskrit Nayaka, laeder and is thought to be cognate with Naik, Nayadu and Naidu. There is considerable evidence to show that the present-day Nayars of Malabar are closely related to the Nayakans of Vijayanagar [ Thurs 5.291 ] [ R.Sewell, ` A Forgotten Empire (Vijayanagar)' 1900].

These semi-Aryans however fully followed the ancient barbaric Aryan customs instead of tolerant Shaivism. Thus, when their king died, they readily died too, by burning. If the Zamorin lived beyond 12 years, he had to cut his throat in an assembly [Thurs.5.289]. The most general title of the Nayars is Pillai (child). As expected, their religion is a mixture of Dravidian Shaivism and Orthodox Aryan Vaishnavism. Thus the Nayars of Malabar are Brahminist Smartas converted to the tenets of Shankaracharya [Thurs 5.367]. They pay equal reverence to Vishnu and Siva, and several minor ones, Lakshmi, etc.

These monstrosities ended in the larger cities when the Muslims finally sacked Vijayanagar, driving the Aryans away. Unfortunately the system of varna apartheid survived in the towns and remote areas due to the minimal influence of Islam in Southern India.

2. Oriya Aryan Invasion

Kapilendradeva of Orissa invaded the Dravidian nations in the 1450s to 1460s, conquering the Reddi kingdom of Vengi and pillaging his way into Tamil Nadu. Several towns were destroyed by the Aryo-Mongoloids of Utkala.

3. Islamic Rule

3.1 Islam in North India (Mughalstan)

The establishment of the Islamic Caliphate in North India (Hindustan, `Land of the Indus') meant the destruction of apartheid in that region.

The Islamic Millet System

The Islamic society in the Empire of Delhi was, like in the Caliphate of Rum (`Ottoman Empire'), that of the `millet' (ethnic communities) system. This meant the peaceful co-existence of various ethnic groups, without any hierarchy. Endogamy (marriage within the millet) was preferred and most common, but not enforced. The millets in the Ottoman Empire included, Armenian Christian, Muslim Turk, Orthodox Serbs etc., each of which was autonomous and subject to the King of Istanbul. In Hindustan, similarly, the millets included Sanskritic Brahmins, Rajput Sauras, Bengal Shaktas, Sudra Blacks (Shaivites), Gujarati Vaisyas, etc. Each was independant, and subject to the Caliph of Delhi.

Black Sudra Support for Islamic Caliphate of Delhi

Sudra Blacks supported the Mughal Caliphate of Delhi, and participated in the economic and political life of the empire. An enormous number of African Blacks were imported during this period; it is estimated that 10 % of the genetic composition of all Indian Blacks, or Sudroids, is of Recent Africoid origin. `Suddi' (`Blackie'), Siddi, `Suddu' (`Blackoo'), `Kalu' (`Blackamoor'), etc. are some of the terms used to refer to all Blacks, while `Habshi' (Ethiopian) applied to imported Africans. Such was the liberality of the Mughalstani Caliphate that many of these rose to important positions in the Empire. In fact, entire dynasties of Sudra Blacks (incl. Habshi, Dravidian, Adivasi, Dalit) arose in this era [Rash_I]. Most of the army of the Caliph was composed of Sudroids (incl. Africoids), as was the agricultural work force, the police force, and the wrestlers, etc.

Aryan Support for Islamic Caliphate of Delhi

The Aryans also eventually supported the Caliphate. This fact is often swept under the carpet by the `Hindutva' neo-Aryans. The Rajputs were the msot ardent supporters of the Mughal Sultans, and most freely gave their daughters in

marriage to the ruling houses of Delhi. The mothers of most Mughal kings were Rajputnis. The Baniyas or Vaishyas (merchants) also came to support the empire, since stability under Pax Islamica meant that trade flourished. Many of the officials of the Mughal empire were Brahmins. This clearly establishes the Brahmin-invader nexus that has worked throughout Indian history. However, the manner in which the Brahmins engineered the devastating Islamic invasions is beyond the scope of the current work. Only the outlines of the sinister nexus in South India shall be sketched.

3.2 Islamic Rule in Dravida Nadu (South India)

Aryan Brahmin Support of Muslim Invaders

The Brahmins, following the policies of Pandit Kautilya, collaborated with the Islamic invaders, maintaining thereby their stranglehold over the region. Describing the rebellion against the Nizam of Hyderabad prior to its incoporation into the Republic of India,

" What is not emphasised in the current debate is the fact that Hindu deshmukhs and jagirdars formed part of the support base of the Nizam. A section of Dalits joined the Razakars' forces, and **a number of Hindu religious maths lent support to the Nizam's regime.** "
-- [False]
This shows the covert Brahmin-Islamic invader nexus operated down to the independance struggle. Indeed, had the Kautilyan policy of the Brahmins succeeded, the whole of northern Andhra Pradesh would have gone to Pakistan !

Perpetration of Apartheid Varna System

The Aryan Brahmins also helped the Muslims to conquer India. The Rajputs were famous in their support for their fair-skinned relatives, the Islamic invaders. The following point neatly summarise a few aspects of the Brahmin-Mughal nexus :

- **Sringeri Mutt supported Muslims** - The Sringeri Mutt supported the Muslims and in turn received support from the Muslim rulers of Mysore. " They [Muslims] actively helped the heads of the Mutt in pursuing their old traditional mode of worship " [Mutt]. A letter by Hyder Ali to the Mutt in 1769 runs thus, " You are a great and holy personage. It is natural for everyone to cherish a desire to pay respect to you ". The Aryan Mutt received financial support from the Muslim rulers, and in turn supported the rule of their white-skinned cousins from Central Asia.

4. Maratha Aryan Invasion

The Marathas continued the systems of apartheid and persecution, further elaborating the systems of their Vijayanagar predecessors. While the Maratha apartheid system was thus largely indebted to that of Vijayanagar, it developed further restrictions on Sudroid Blacks.

4.1 Persecution of Sudras

The Marathas embarked on the thirteenth Aryan invasion. Under the Peshwas, the Dalits of Maharasthra had to carry pots to hold their own spittle and carry brooms to sweep away their footsteps as they walked :
" For example, the peshwas introduced especially limiting strictures on mahar dalits, such as **carrying pots for their own spittle and brooms to erase their own footsteps from the road** . Many untouchable groups could not draw water from the wells and tanks used by the caste hindus. They were denied the use of public roads and transport. Dalit women could not dress in the manner of other hindu women nor could they wear jewelry, and were also exploited sexually by upper caste men and as domestic labor by women of the upper caste. "
-- [Womn]
All of the Dravidian nations were subjugated to the Aryan Maratha yoke, and this ended the Islamo-Brahmin rule. The brutal execution system of Vijayanagar that led the deaths of millions of Dravidians was continued by the Marathas in South India. Sonnerat, who visited the Maratha Kingdom at its height, wrote :
" When they [Nairs] perceive pariahs, they call out to them, even at a great distance, to get out of their way, and if any one of these unfortunate people approaches too near a Nair, and through inadvertence touched him, **the Nair has the right to murder him** , which is looked upon as a very innocent action, and for which no complaint is ever made. "
-- [Sonnerat, `Voyage to the Indies', 1774 and 1781, cited in Thurs 5.290]
The Maharastrian chauvinist historians have elevated Shivaji (1627-80) and his successors to hero status. Everywhere in Maratha towns one finds today a `Shivaji Street', a `Shivaji Square' and a `Peshwa Lane', if not several. Yet these rulers were so unlike heroes in their persecution of women, children and unarmed men of the Sudra colour (`varna'). There was no difference between the Marathas and Vijayanagarans in this regard :
" the whole of these Nairs form the militia of Malayala, directed by the Namburis and governed by the Rajahs. Their chief delight is in arms, but they are more inclined to use them for assassination or surprise, than in the open field. ... **A Nair was expected to instantly cut down a Tiar or Mucia, who presumed to defile him by touching his person** ; and a similar fate awaited a slave, who did not turn out of the road as the Nair passed."
-- [Buchanan, `Journey through Mysore, Canara and Malabar', 1807 cited in Thurs 5.291]
Atrocities such as these practiced during the Maratha Empire against Maharastrian Sudras still continue in the late 20th century, often perpetrated by

the self-proclaimed `Followers of Shivaji'. Indeed, barring a few large cities, Shivaji's system of apartheid still survives in all its severity in the Maratha country. If this Vedic apartheid is to be stopped, the problem must be tackled at its root. Thus, the Sudras and all Blacks in the world must unite to expose the historical persecution of their race at the hands of the Aryan Vaishnava Marathas. The `heroes' must be unveiled for the world to see. It is indeed not surprising that the Indian Blacks of Maharastra are still suffering from an ongoing holocaust. The Jews have their `Holocaust Museum', but where is the `Sudra Holocaust Musem' ? As long as such institutions do not exist, and the perpetration of historical crimes is not admitted by its perpetrators, those crimes shall be repeated again and again. As long as there are people who call Shivaji a hero and worship him like a god, the atrocities against the Sudra Blacks will continue.

4.2 Devastation of Rajastan

The barbaric invasions and exterminations of Marathas were not limited to the Sudra Blacks. The Marathas also devastated Rajastan, severely persecuting the Indo-Scythic (Rajput) races. The first Maratha invasion of Rajastan occurred in 1736 AD [Met 351]. Strife and spoilation continued till the treaty of 1817 AD. Eyewitness descriptions amply illustrate the devastation and destruction caused by the Brahminist Vaishnavite-Ganapatiya Marathas and the suffering of the Saura Rajputs :

" Wherever the Maratha encamped, annihilation was ensured; it was a habit; and 24 hours sufficed to give to the most flourishing spot the aspect of a desert. The march of destruction was always to be traced for days afterwards by burning villages and destroyed cultivation. "

-- [Metcalfe 374]

These desolations continued under Bappoo Sindhia. Bappoo Sindhia arrived in 1867 AD with the title of Soobadar, and encapmed in the valley. This Maratha leader

" ... **rendered Mewar a desert**, carrying her chiefs, her merchants, her farmers into captivity and fetters in the dungeons of Ajmeer, where many died for want of ransom, and others languished till the treaty with the British in 1817 AD which set them free."

-- [Metcalfe 375]

Prior to the barbaric Maratha Aryan invasions of Rajastan, Rajastan enjoyed several centuries of unprecedented prosperity under the rule of the Delhi Caliphate. Thus, large-scale zinc production started in Rajastan in the 13th century AD (concordant with the establishment of the Delhi Caliphate) and lasted till the mid 18th century AD [Desh]. Small-scale mines are found that date to the 4-5th centuries BC but these are very small, and large-scale zinc production and mining in general was inaugurated with the Delhi Caliphs. However, the Maratha invasions destroyed all hope of prosperity:

" In a very few years Mewar **lost half her population** ; her lands lay waste, her mines unworked; and her looms, which formerly supplied all around, forsaken. "
-- [Metcalfe 355]
Thus, taking Mewar as the benchmark, half of the population of Rajastan was exterminated by the Maratha invaders. These two races were separated by race (the Marathas are Indo-Aryans, the Rajputs Indo-Scyths) and religion (the Rajputs are Solar Cultists, or Sauras, the Marathas are Brahmanist Vaishnavas & Ganapatiyas). This contributed to the hatred, and the names of Maratha leaders still evokes memories of suffering & hatred in Rajastan.

4.3 Genocide of Gujaratis

Gujarat was located near the Marathawada core region, and formed part of the `Greater Maharashtra' plan of Sivaji. Thus, Gujarat was annexed with the aim of ethnically cleansing the region of non-Marathis. Niccolau Manucci has amply described the devastations and massacres of Gujaratis perpetrated by the Marathas :
" A few days before the arrival of the European [ships] at this port (Surat), as I have stated above, the town was surrounded by Shiva Ji [the Mahrattas] with a force of 20,000 horsemen. They made considerable efforts to take the place, but they did not succeed, being driven away by the Europeans residing there. The Shiva His [Mahrattas] returned, after having pillaged the suburbs and burnt all that they could, to such an extent that they **ruined the province and killed in it over 3 millions of people.**"
-- [Man.III.467] [Man.MS.IV.154]

This then, is the truth regarding the `Aryan hero' Shivaji and the `Great Marathas'.

European Aryan Invasions

Aryan Invasions & Genocide of Negroes, Semites & Mongols

The Bible of Aryan Invasions Vol. VII

by Prof. Uthaya Naidu

- **Portuguese Aryan Invasion** : The Brahmins collaborated with the Portuguese invaders in order to subjugate the Sudroids and to destroy the Islamic empire they had helped build up. The Portuguese adopted the Vedic apartheid system, and spread it to their colonies in the Americas, leading to mass human misery with the creation of apartheid caste systems in Brazil and the Caribbean.
- **English Aryan Invasion** : The Brahmin Aryans, as part of their anti-Sudra and newly acquired anti-Islam policies, heartfully collaborated with their cousins the Anglo-Saxon Aryans. The British in return for the loyal services rendered by Brahminists to the British Crown, invented the religion `Hinduism' in the 1830s as a blanket term for several faiths and made the Brahmins leaders of this new institution.
- **Republic of India** : The British left their proteges the Brahmins in charge of India on their departure. The Sudrastan (Dravidistan and Dalitstan) freedom movements were ruthlessly suppressed by the Brahmins, who created the state of Pakistan in order to confine the Muslims to a small part of the potentially much larger Mughalstan (the Indus-Ganges Valley).

Later Aryan Invasions (500 BC - 1500 AD)

1. Portuguese Aryan Invasion

The European Aryan invasions were essentially a continuation of the Vedic Aryan invasions, both in spirit and in deed.

1.1 Aryan Brahmin Support of Portuguese Invaders & Vice Versa

The Aryans, and especially the Brahmins, supported their white cousins the Portuguese, on the latters' invasion of Malabar. In return for their help, the Portuguese gave tremendous rewards to their Brahmin friends.

- **Revenue Farms** - The overwhelming bulk of the revenue-farms in Goa itself were given by the Portuguese to the Aryan Brahmins :

" It has been estimated that out of the revenue-farms (rendas) let out by the Estado in Goa between 1600 & 1670, a majority (indeed, **80 %** of the identifiable cases) were held by Hindu revenue farmers, the great majority by the Saraswats [Brahmins] of Goa.
[Subra.231]

- **Pepper Contracts** - Saraswat merchants also dominated the crucial pepper procurement contracts [Subra.231]

1.2 Portuguese Aryan Oppression of Sudra Blacks

The Portuguese adopted the apartheid system of the Aryan Brahmins and allowed it to continue in Brahmin-ruled regions. Segregation in manners of religion was even enforced; thus Sudra Black Christians could not enter the Aryan churches utilised by the Portuguese and Converted Aryan Christian Whites. This was an adoption from Brahmanism.

2. Anglo-Saxon Aryan Invasion

2.1 Brahmin Assistance to the English Colonialists

The Aryan Brahmins assisted their Aryan English cousins as well during the latter's invasions of India. Noted Dravidian historians Dr. Deivanayagam & Dr. D. Devakala have written,

" History reveals that the Aryan Brahmins were the supporters and assistants for the Europeans to capture the political power of India and enslave the Indians [Sudras]. It is a political strategy to befriend the traitors within a country in order to get its secrets and capture its political power."
-- [Lead]

This support lasted throughout the era of English rule :

- **Pro-English Bande Mataram** - Bankim Chandra Chatterji, a Bengal Brahmin, was the author of the national anthem of India, Bande Mataram. This song occurs in the novel, `Anand Math'. In it a heavenly voice tells one of the Bengali Shakta heroes," The English are friends as well as rulers. " [Bande] [Noor].
- **Opposition to Armed Revolt** - The Brahmins consistently opposed armed revoluion against the British. The Brahminic Congress also punished those who indulged in violence against British rule: " In fact, a year and a half later, on April 2, 1947, when a Muslim member of the Central Assembly urged the release of all I.N.A [Indians who had engaged in armed conflict against the English] .. personnel convicted of specific crimes, Nehru forcefully

objected." [Betray.Ch.XIV] In this, Pandit Nehru was merely acting as the agent of the British. Indeed, the proximity of Pandit Nehru to Lady Mountbatten was merely another aspect of the larger Brahmin-British nexus.

- **Partition of India** - Fearing Muslim dominance in the event of a united India, the Congress partitioned India so that the remaining part would be majority-Hindu, where they would be the official leaders. In effect, the Brahmins engineered the catastrophic partition of India. The most recent detailed study written of the relevant documents in fact arrives at the conclusion that "It was the Congress that insisted on partition. It was Jinnah who was against partition". (Ayesha Jalal, The Sole Spokesman Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan, Cambridge, 1985) [Betray.Ch.XV]. The Congress, dominated by Brahmins like Pandit Nehru and Pandit Shastri, was merely another branch of Brahmin control; a Congress-engineered partition is hence a Brahmin-engineered partition.
- **World War I** - The Brahmin-dominated Congress fully supported the British in WW I. Thousands of Indians lost their lives due to this. Once again, the Brahmin strategy of letting the non-Brahmins fight each other.
- **RSS Support of Aryan English Rule** - The Brahmin Supremacist neo-Aryan RSS fully supported their Aryan British allies. Numerous quotations from several authorities, many of them pro-RSS, illustrate this point:
  - " RSS never nailed down the British as its enemy. For that matter, it virtually boycotted and at times opposed the freedom struggle. Even sympathetic accounts of the RSS (The Brotherhood in Saffron by Walter K. Andersen and Shridhar D. Damle, 1987, amongst others) detail the virtual absence of the RSS in the freedom movement and the consequent concessions it gained from the British." [Yech]
  - " Even Nanaji Deshmukh raises the question: 'Why did the RSS not take part in the liberation struggle as an organization?' " [Desh.29] [Yech].
  - " In fact, the Bombay Home Department, during the 1942 Quit India movement, observed: 'the Sangh has scrupulously kept itself within the law, and in particular, has refrained from taking part in the disturbances that broke out in August 1942..." [quoted in Ander.44] [Yech]
  - " This urge to establish a 'Hindu Rashtra' drove the RSS to be a virtual ally of the British." [Yech]

Indeed, India obtained Independance not due to the efforts of pro-English Indo-Aryan groups like Congress or the RSS, but because of the general collapse of the British, and indeed all European colonial empires, after

World War II. Even countries like Ghana, Liberia, etc. which never had any opposition to colonial rule became independant at this time. Congress Brahmins merely managed to `steal the show' and jumped into the bandwagon when the end of colonialism was clear.

2.2 English Support of Aryan Brahmins

In return for loyal Brahmin support, the British rewarded their collaborators in several ways :

- **Brahmin Army** - The Brahmins form about 5 % of the population of Bengal. Yet the British army of Bengal contained 40,000 Brahmins out of a total of 130,000 men [EB 21:91], ie. 31 % or almost one-third of the army consisted of Brahmins. The British `Indian Army' was essentially a Brahmin-controlled army.
- **Creation of `Hinduism'** - The English rulers, to reward their faithful Aryan Brahmin cousins, created `Hinduism' in the 1830s as a hypothetical non-existent blanket term for all Indian religions [Hindu]. The Brahmin Aryans were supposedly the leaders of this religion. This was not so, the Sudras (Dravidians, Untouchables, etc.) always had their own religion, Shaivism. Despite the fact that Sudras are not allowed inside the Aryan Vaishnavite temples, they were classed as `Hindu'.

  " The so called European Aryans exalted the Vedas as well as the Brahmins and had propagated that the Aryans are a separate race and also claimed that they also belonged to the Aryan race. Thus, they elevated the Brahmins as the leaders of Hinduism and spread this ideology to the world in order to capture and preserve their political power over India."
  -- [Lead]

  Regarding the Brahmin-English nexus, G.S.Khalsa writes :

  > " The Brahmanists came to power on the Congress elephant by deviously converting the pre-independence political debate and struggle into a communal Hindu-Muslim religious struggle. This was made possible by the master stroke of Mahatama Gandhi - the Hindu nationalist cum holy sadhu who made "Hindus" a 55% majority on paper in the 1920s upon getting the Dalits or "untouchables" (20%) dubbed as "Hindus" by the British. This coup moved the "Hindus" from 35% to a 55% majority in British India. In pre-independence India, Muslims were 25%; Sikhs/Christians/Buddhists/tribals/etc. formed the remaining 20%. This action, along with recognition of Congress as the

sole political representative of all Indians in national matters, was a payoff by the British colonial authorities to the Brahmanist lead Congress and Gandhi for loyal services rendered to Queen and empire in supporting their WWI war effort; recruiting the "martial" communities (e.g. Sikhs, Jats, Rajputs, Gujars of Saka-origin) of the northwest and Muslims to go fight for the British Empire in Europe/middle east; subduing, opposing, infiltrating and sabotaging other non-Congress/non-Brahmanist lead political parties and independence movements organized at home (who saw British weakness during the war as an ideal opportunity)."
-- [Khals]

- **English Creation of Congress** - The English also created a political party for their white Aryan Brahmin cousins, the Indian National Congress. Allan Octavian Hume (1829-1912), Lord Ripon's confidant, was "one of the men who helped arrange the first meeting of the Congress" [EB]. Annie Besant was another English supporter of the Brahmins : " Annie Besant founded the Home Rule League, which, like the Congress, drew support mainly from Brahmins " [Non].
- **Theosophical Society** - The Europeans had such a great admiration for their Aryan cousins in India that Aryan Religions (Aryan Vaishnavism, Aryan Buddhism and Aryan Jainism) spread like wildfire in Europe. One of these was the Brahmin supremacist Theosophical society founded by Madame Blavatsky and Olcott. The theosophical notion of several `root races' were later adopted by the Nazis of Germany.
- **Nazi Aryans** - The Nazi Germans were the greatest European admirers of Indo-Aryan culture. Besides adopting the swastika and Vedic mantras,

  " the Nazi Party was really the offspring of the Thule Society, and that the Thule Society had adopted many of the beliefs of Madam Helena Blavatsky - especially those regarding the people she called `Aryans' - as being basic to its own philisophy."
  -- [Lance.Ch.2 `Other Nazi Connections to the Occult']

  Savitri Devi was one of the foremost European admirers of Hitler and Indo-Aryan culture. She married an Indo-Aryan, and admired especially the Aryan suppression of non-Aryans :

  " Born Maximiani Portas to a Greek/Italian father and an English mother, Devi spent her early years in her native France and in Greece, but she was inexorably drawn to India and traveled there at 27. It was not the culture of India that drew Devi, but her belief

that **India represented the best of racial segregation.** ... [some authorities claim] that Mukherji put militant nationalist Subhas Chandra Bose in contact with the Japanese authorities."
-- [Devi]

The nexus between Nazism and Neo-Brahmanism is clearly outlined in the book cited (full reference given at the end, last volume).

- **Orientalism** - The Europeans came to be great admirers of White Indo-Aryan culture. Indeed, Sir Jones became one of the foremost `Indologists' of his time due to his translation of the Manusmirti. Thus Sir William Jones' statue in St. Paul's Cathedral holds a copy of the Laws of Manu in his hand [ Lead ]. The only `Indian' subject studied at the `Oriental' institutes was Sanskrit culture, and to a certain extent the Prakrit Aryan cultures. No attention was paid to Dravidian or Black Sudra culture [Lead].
- **Employment** - Administration in the British Indian Empire was mainly cornered by the Brahmins : " British rule in the nineteenth century led to increasing Brahmin dominance. Brahmins entered the British administration and newly created urban professions in disproportionately large numbers." [Non] This is evident from the following figures :

Group	Brahmins	Non-Brahmins	Muslims	Christians
% of Degrees	67.5%	21.1%	1.2%	8.8%
% of Population (approximate)	3%	86%	N/A	N/A

- -- [Non]

The so-called `British Colonial Empire of India' should hence be renamed to the `Anglo-Brahmin Colonial Empire of India'.

2.3 Genocide of Non-Brahmins

Bengal Famine of 1769-1770

Harsh and inhuman Anglo-Brahmin tyranny and exploitation led to the horrendous Bengal famine of 1769-1770. During this period a full one-third of the inhabitants of Bengal disappeared according to official estimates; Warren Hastings put the loss at *" at least one-third of the inhabitants "* [Letter from the Presdient and Council to the Court of Directors, 3.1.1772,

para 6] [Ann.34, p.381 (app.A)]. The total number of people killed in this man-made famine amounted to **15 millions** : *" In the last 25 years of the 19th century, 15,000,000 Indians died of starvation. "* [FSB.Ch.3]

Bengal Famines of the 1940's

The harsh Brahmin-engineered Bengal famines of the 1940s led to the death of 16 millions. *" Sixteen million Indians were killed by influenza (in reality by hunger) during World War I. "* [FSB.Ch.3] This was the reward given by the Brahmins of Kanauj to the Bengalis for their patronage of Buddhism, Islam and Jainism.

The Brahmins were in absolute power, and never permitted any non-Brahmin race to rise. This tyranny was depicted by Richard Stevenson, *" All Brahmins are priests, according to the practices of the Hindu religion. The Brahmins also traditionally have been the educated class, professors and school teachers, landowners and civil servants "* [Steve].

During famines, the Brahmins prevented any supplies from reaching the interior. The slightest resistance from the Bengali population was ruthlessly suppressed and the demonstrators shot or imprisoned : *" Upon the least agitation by either workers or peasants, there would be firings and court cases. "* [FSB.Ch.3] This was the legacy of Anglo-Brahmin rule.

English Suppression of Sudra Blacks

The English supported their white Brahmin cousins and allowed them to continue with the apartheid caste system. Orientalists from Europe completely neglected the Dravidian cultures, solely concentrating on the Aryan.

Moplah Uprising

The Moplahs are a caste of Malayali Muslims, the descendants of Arab sea-farers and Dravidian women. Enjoying freedom during the Islamic era, these people were enslaved by the Brahmins during Anglo-Brahmin rule, and the harsh Vedic apartheid system thrust upon them. They were subject to forced labour in Brahmin-owned lands. As a result an uprising of the Dravidian Muslims occurred, commonly known as the Moplah Rebellion. The cunning Brahmins transformed the episode into a `Hindu-Muslim' conflict, managing to suffocate the Dravidian resistance by playing Shaiva Dravidian against Muslim Dravidian. The uprising hence failed to challenge Anglo-Brahmin power.

3. Republic of India & 20th Century Aryan Invasion

3.1 Suppression of Black Sudra Identity

The Republic of India officially suppresses all types of Sudra identity, ie. Dravidianism, pan-Sudranism, pan-Negroism, Ambedkarism (Untouchable Self-Respect), etc. by the folowing means:

- **Dravidian Religion** is not recognised as a separate religion, but they are classed, along with all Sudra Blacks, as (Aryan) Hindus. This was mainly due to the racist anti-Sudra M.K.Gandhi, who prevented the British, and later the Indian Government, from enacting such legislation. For more on Gandhi's racism, see the Appendix.
- **`Khari Boli' Hindi** , heavily Sanskritised, is, along with English, the co-official language of India, and is expanding rapidly at the expense of Dravidian tongues. No Dravidian language is either a Classical language or Co-official National Language.
- **Films** , No Black Sudra hero or heroine, Dravidian, Untouchable, South Indian, Adivasi, Dalit, or otherwise, has ever made any name in `Bollywood', the North Indian cinema industry.

3.2 20th Century Aryan Invasion

Sri Lankan War
The Aryan Sinhalese Buddhists of Sri Lanka are engaged in a war of extermination against the black Dravidian Shaivite population. This war, and the Tamil struggle for an independant `Eelam' state in North Sri Lanka, has dragged on for several years, with much attendant suffering on both sides.

Vaishya Invasion
A veritable invasion by Aryan merchants (Baniyas or Vaishyas) is going on today. In every South Indian town one can see the white-skinned merchant dominating the business scene. Whether he be Marwari, Brahmin, Sikh or Punjabi, he enjoys protected status from the Aryan government in New Delhi. All the major companies in operation in the South, from Reliance to the State Bank of India, today are Aryan-controlled.

Maratha Supremacism
The rise of Maratha Supremacist groups, which hold that the White Maratha race is superior, such as Shiv Sena and its off-shoots, arose as a backlash against Ambedkarism. Although it is often claimed that the

movement arose due to fear of `Muslims', research has shown [Yech] that it was in fact due to the Aryan backlash against Ambedkarism. Incidents of violence against Black Dalits (most of the Maratha Sudras are Dalits & Adivasis) increased substantially with the rise of these Maratha Supremacist movements. As a result the Dalit Panther Party was formed on the lines of the Black Panther Party in the USA, advocating the use of violence by Blacks to defend themselves against white Brahmin and Maratha agression [Rash_t]. Indeed, atrocities against Dalits continues today [Daily].

Legacy of Aryan Invasions

Aryan Invasions & Genocide of Negroes, Semites & Mongols

The Bible of Aryan Invasions, Vol. IV

by Prof. Uthaya Naidu

The Aryan invasions left a legacy of division and continuous conflict between Caucasoid Aryan and Negroid Sudra that continues to the present day. Everywhere, the eternal Arya-Sudra race war continues; in Sri Lanka the Aryan Sinhalese Buddhists battle the Saivite Tamils, in Bihar the Brahmin Ranvir Sena routinely massacres helpless Dalit Blacks who have risen against Vedist racism, and Bundelkhand is an armed camp. The Vedic apartheid system is still in full force in many parts of India. This final volume analyses this legacy, and provides information that had to be omitted from the main text.

Legacy of Aryan Invasions

Apartheid Varna System

This part gives an in-depth account of the oppression in the apartheid caste system, and the restrictions placed on the subjugated races with full quotations and references to the `sacred' scriptures that sanction these. The varna caste system is decidedly racial in origin [Greg], whilst the jati profession-based caste system is not.

Apartheid Varna System and Other Caste Systems
The varna system of India during the Brahmanic Ages (1500 BC - 1000 AD) is to be distinguished from caste systems in other parts of the world. The Brahmanic varna system (`varnashramadharma') is basically a genocidal apartheid system designed to exterminate the `black varna'. Caste systems in other parts of the world (eg. US South, Brazil, Islamic millet systems in the Ottoman Empire and the Delhi Caliphate etc.) were by contrast far milder, permitting the co-existence of different races and discouraging miscegenation without extermination in mind. The word caste is of Portuguese origin, and refers to this co-existence and preservation of different identities for races, not necessarily with a loose hierarchy. It is thus not correct to apply the word `caste' to the Hindu varna system, since it gives a false impression of a milder institution.

Sudroids Seen as Animals
The Sudroid blacks are repeatedly referred to as `animals', & never treated as humans in the Hindu scriptures.

" Having killed a cat, an ichneumon, a blue jay, a frog, a dog, an iguana, an owl, or a corw, he shall perform the penance for the murder of a Sudra."
-- [Manu IX.132]
" 'You may breed cows and dogs in your house,' wrote Mr. M.C. Raja. 'You may drink the urine of cows and swallow cowdung to expiate your sins, but you shall not approach an Adi Dravida"
-- [Inf]
" The murder of a Sudra by a Brahman is equal only to killing a cat or a frog or a cow "
[Stat] [Wilk.248].

Whereas Brahmans are classed with gods, Sudras are classed with animals:

" Elephants, horses, Sudras and contemptiable Mlecchas, lions, tigers, and boars form the middle dark condition"
-- [Manu i.43] [Muir I.41]
The Sudra Black is also not allowed to participate in any rites of the Aryan Vaishnavite religion : " A Brahman should never be the guru of a Sudra. 'While the first part of a Brahman's name should indicate holiness that of a Kshatriya's power and that of a Vashya's wealth, that of a Sudra 's should indicate contempt. The Veda is never to be read in the presence of a Sudra, and for him no sacrifice is to be performed. He has no business with solemn rites." [Stat] [Wilk.247-8].

Later, Vaisyas were degraded to the status of Sudras : " Vish [Vaisya] is food for the kshatriya" [Sat.Br.3.3.2.8; Vedic Cosmology, Rajiv Verma, New Age International Ltd. New Delhi, 1996, p.110]

Enforced Illiteracy
To eonforce their domination over the subjugated races, all these and especially the negroid Sudras, were forcibly kept in illiteracy. This maintained the Brahmin state.

Sudra Blacks are not allowed to even read the Vedas, and are punished by having their tongue cut out if they do so. If they hear the Vedas, they are to have molten tin poured into their ears. The Vedas are meant to be read only by Aryans :

" A Sudra has no right even to listen to the Veda. Recitation of or listening to this sacred book is exclusively a privilege of the Aryan Hindus. There is provision of severe punishment for a Sudra, in case he dares to enjoy this privilege. **If he "overheard a recitation of the Vedas, molten lac or tin was to be poured into his mouth; if he repeated recitation of the Vedas, his tongue should be**

cut; and if he remembered Vedic hymns, his body was to be torn into pieces."
-- [Tirth]; cited in [Stat]

That this rule was actually enforced is proven by the account of Alberuni, who visited India in the 10th century AD :

" The Vaisya and the Sudra are not allowed to hear it [the Veda], much less to pronounce and recite it. If such a thing can be proved against one of them, the Brahmans drag him before the magistrate, and he is punished by having **his tongue cut off** ."
-- [al-B.i.125 Ch.XII]
and again,
" Every act that is considered the privelege of the Brahman, such as saying prayers, the reciting of the Veda, and offering of sacfirices to the fire, is forbidden to him, to such a degree that when, eg. a Sudra or a Vaisya is proved to have recited the Veda, he is accused by the Brahmans before the ruler, and the latter will order **his tongue to be cut off** . However, the meditation on God [is not prohibited]."
-- [al-B.ii.127 Ch.LXIV]

Hence, the caste system did not decrease in severity right from the Aryan invasion in 1500 BC upto the Islamic conquest ca. 1000 AD. That implies a 2500 year period during which the apartheid caste system was in operation - longer than anywhere else in the world.

Some scholars have claimed that the laws of Manu were not necessarily followed in practice. This is merely Brahmanic-Aryan propaganda, since the account of Alberuni quoted above shows that the law was enforced in all its severity. In addition, the accounts of countless Greek and Arab travellers prove that the caste system was enforced during the medieval period, and the account of European travellers, especially English ones, proves that it was in force in South India till the British conquest. Thus, an Aryan Nair would shoot a Dravidian at sight. However, the Islamic invasion relaxed caste systems to a great degree, when the liberal Quranic law substituted the harsh Vedic laws.

For contesting the claims of the pretentious fair-skinned Aryans, the black Sudra is to have his tongue cut off, hot oil poured in his ear, or a nail thrust into his mouth :

- " A once-born man (Sudra) who insults a twice-born man (Aryan) with gross invective, shall have his tongue cut out; for he is of low origin."
  -- [Manu VIII.270]
- " If he mentions the names and castes (Jati) of the (twice-born) with contumely, an **iron nail, 10 fingers long, shall be thrust red-hot**

into his mouth ."
-- [Manu VIII.271]

- " If he arrogantly teaches Brahmins their duty, the king shall cause **hot oil to be poured into his mouth and into his ears** . "
-- [Manu VIII.272]

And again,
"Rites are declared to be prescribed by the Vedas for the three (highest) castes... Next the Sudras, produced from extinction, are destitute of rites. Hence they are not entitled to be admitted to the purificatory ceremonies, nor does sacred science belong to them. Just as the cloud of smoke which rises from the fire on the friction of the fule, and is dissipated, is of no service in the sacrficial rite, so too the Shudras wandering over the Earth, are altogether (Useless for purpose of sacrifice) **owing to their birth** , their mode of life devoid of purity and their want of observances prescribed in the Veda."
-- [Muir I. 153] [Hari.11820]
" With whatever limb a man of a low caste does hurt to (a man of the three highest castes) even **that limb shall be cut off** ; that is the teaching of Manu. He who raises his hand or a stick, shall have **his hand cut off** ; he who in his anger kicks with his foot, shall have **his foot cut off** ."
-- [Manu VIII.279-280]
" If a low-caste man who tries to place himself on the same seat with a man of a high caste, shall be branded on his hip and is banished, or (the king) shall cause his buttock to be gashed."
-- [Manu VIII.281]
" If out of arrogance he [a Sudra] spits (on a superior), the king shall cause both his lips to be cut off; if he urines (on him), the penis; if he breaks wind (against him), the anus."
-- [Manu VIII.282]

" If ha lays fold of the hair(of a superior), let the king unhesitatingly **cut off his hands** , likewise (if he takes him) by the feet, the breard, the neck or the scrotum."
-- [Manu VIII.282]

After Parasurama annihilated the Kshatry race,

" the Brahmans did not sell their sacred lore, nor recite the Vedas in the vicinity of Sudras"
-- [Muir.I.452] [MBh.Adi.2474]

Gandhi's Support of Apartheid
Indeed the practice of untouchability continues today with all its horrors, especially in Aryan Vaishnavite areas [Pract]. The great Gandhi, for all the propaganda surrounding his name, did not abolish untouchability. Ambedkar, the `Father of the Indian Constitution' and greatest leader of the Black Untouchables

(Dalits and Adivasis), has written about Gandhi's policy of subjugating the Untouchables,

" Hinduism is a veritable chamber of horrors. The sanctity and infallibility of the Vedas, Smritis and Shastras, the iron law of caste, the heartless law of karma and the senseless law of status by birth are to the Untouchables veritable instruments of torture which Hinduism has forged against untouchables. These very instruments which have mutilated; blasted and blighted the lives of the Untouchables are to be found intact and untarnished in the bosom of Gandhism."
-- [Ambed] [Gandhi_U] [Fame]
Gandhi was a staunch follower of the Brahminist caste system :
" Supporting the caste system he [Gandhi] said: "I believe that caste has saved Hinduism from disintegration." He also said, "To destroy the caste system and adopt the Western European social system means that Hindus must give up the principle of hereditary occupation, which is the soul of the caste system. The hereditary principle is an eternal principle. To change it is to create disorder." [Faz, p.68]
-- [Gandhi_U]
The greatest crime committed by Gandhi against the Black Race was to deny the Black Untouchables of India separate electorates and sabotaging the plan to emancipiate Untouchables :
" In the Round Table Conference held in 1932, the then British Government accepted the demand of the Dalits for separate electorate. The basis of that demand was the fact that the Dalit are not Hindu but a separate nation. Gandhi started his 'fast unto death' against that plan and sabotaged it. It was a thunderous blow to the cause of the emancipation of the Dalit."
-- [Gandhi_U]
Indeed, Gandhi displayed a marked bias against the Black Untouchables :
" In 1933, he established Harijan (Dalit) Sevak Sangh for the welfare of the Untouchables (Dalits). But when there was a demand for the representation of the Untouchables on the Governing Board of the institution, he flatly refused it. He disapproved appointment of Mr. Agnibhaj, a distinguished personality, as a minister in the Congress cabinet in the Madhya Pradesh because he was from the Scheduled Caste."
-- [Gandhi_U]
He indeed considered the Negroid Dalit to be of an inferior race. Writing about their supposedly lower level of intelligence, he wrote,
"Majority of Harijans (Dalits) can no more understand the presentation of Christianity than my cows."
-- [Gandhi_C, p.58] [cited in Gandhi_U]
thereby comparing the IQ of Dalits to cows !

Gandhi also never supported the Black Africans during his stay in Africa. He only stood for the Aryan `Hindus'.

" First, he specifically took up the cause of only Indians in South Africa, never the blacks who formed the overwhelming majority. In fact, during the heroic rebellion waged by the Zulus in 1906 (during which the British carried out unparalleled massacres of the Zulus), he offered his services to the British as the leader of a stretcher-bearer company. "
[FSB.Ch.3]

By a supreme fate of irony, it is the Brahmins the Mahatma so supported that eventually killed him !

Brahmin Supremacism
The Brahman Aryans imposed one of the harshest caste systems of all times [Brah_S] [Caste]. Regarding the dominion of the Brahman race over all others, Swami Dharma Theertha has written,

"Probably no other class of persons in any society ever combined in themselves all these advantages so exclusively as the Brahmans. It is equally doubtful if any other aristocratic class has ever exercised their privileges to the detriment of the common people so unscrupulously and for so long a period as these Brahman priests." [Tirth.113] He further observes, "No imperial power ever imposed on a weaker people a more ruthless and soul-destroying domination than the Brahmans did on the rest of their fellow citizens, and no race of superior men ever arrogated to themselves such haughty supremacy and false greatness as they have. " [Tirth.163-4]
-- [Brah_S]

The Exterminated & Subjugated Races : Blacks (`Dasyus' & `Sudras'), Semites (`Panis') and Mongoloids (`Nagas')

This is an in-depth account of the races subjected or exterminated by the Aryan invaders.

Rakshasas are Dravidians
Aryan literature is replete with references to the hated Rakshasas. Rakshasa is a term of contempt for Dravidians and other black aboriginals. Some Aryan apologists have claimed that this term means `demon' and does not refer to the aboriginals. This is entirely unfounded, however, because an overwhelming amount of evidence indicates that it is an abusive term applied to the native black populations of India (Dravidian, Kolarian, Kshudraka, etc.) :

- Rakshasas have black skin, broad nose, large mouth (ie. proganthism) and thick lips.
- In Ceylon, the term Rakshasa is applied in Cinghalese chronicles to the aboriginals. The vernacular applies Rakko or Yakko to them. This is confirmed by Chinese travellers [Ann. 111].

- The kingdom of the Rakshasas was the southern part of India south of the Vindhya range as mentioned in the Ramayana. Ravaa's capital was Lanka on the island of Sri Lanka.
- As a consequnece of Rama's invasion, Lanka is now an Aryan-speaking country (but racially Dravidian). Moreover, the Indo-Aryan language Sinhalese is related to Eastern Indo-Aryan languages such as Oriya, a region whence part of Rama's army originated.
- Rahu is another famous Rakshasa. Another name of his is Melayaja, a term evidently derived from Malla, the name of a Dravidian tribe [Opp.18], and whence Malbhum and Malayalam.
- Ravan is a title of distinction with the ancient rulers of Lanka [Ban.50].
- Ravana is referred to as Rakshasendra [Ann. 111].

Considering this, it is accepted by many that the Ram-Ravan conflict is between Aryan and Dravidians [Ban.53].
The Asuras are also an aboriginal tribe, since a tribe of the same name is found in Jharkhand. However, many consider the Asuras to have been the Assyrians. Thus in Indian tradition people inhabiting the regions west of Iran are referred to as Asuras [West.777.n17].

The Mongoloids are also mentioned by the Sanskrit poets. In Sanskrit they are referred to as Yakshas, in Pali as Yakkos & in Chinese as Yueh-Chih [1800,p.45]. These yellow races descended from the Himalayas and occupied much of the Ganges valley. Being natives of higher regions they considerd themselves to be superior to the inhabitants of the plains, and assumed the name of daivaputra of the sons of gods' [1800,p.45]. They spread over the whole of Bengal, and emigrated thence by sea to southern Indian and Ceylon.

The Gandharvas are the Gandharans :

- Gandharva and Gandhara are cognate terms.
- When Bharata destroyed the Gandharvas, he built the capital cities of Taxila and Pushkalavat [Alld.920]. Taxila was the capital of Gandhara during historical times.
- The Ganharans are a hill tribe, which fits the mountain region of modern Afghanistan.
- The Gandharvans are described by Aryans as good-looking, which in Aryan eyes today, fits the people of the Gandhara region, ie. fair skin, black hair etc.

Considering this, it is accepted by most that the Gandharvas were a hill tribe, considered handsome by the people of the plains, but were later converted into divine mythical beings [Mah.wh.228].
The Sudras (Sudrans) were considered a different race from the Aryas (Aryans): " He lauded with one. Living beings were formed: Prajapati was ruler ... He lauded with nineteen: **the Sudra and the Arya were created** : day and night

were the rulers."
-- [Muir.I.18] [Vajasaneya Samhita XIV.28 ff] = [Tait.Sam. IV.3.10.1]
"The Brahman caste is sprung from the gods; the Sudra from the Asuras"
Sans.: " Daivyo vai varno brahmanah
asuryyo sudrah "
-- [Tait.Brah.I.2.6.7][Muir.I.21]
" Let him at his will milk out with a golden dish. But let not a Sudra milk it out. For this **Sudra has sprung from non-existence** .
They say that that which a Shudra milks out is no oblation. Let not a Sudra milk out the Agnihotra. For they do not purify that. "
-- [Tait.Brah.III.2.3.9] [Muir I.21]
The Sudras were always vilified as a black race: After Prajapati (ie. Brahma) created the beings,
" The colour (Varna) of the Brahmans was white, that of the Kshtriyas red, that of the Vaisyas yellow, and that of the Shudras black"
-- [MBh.Santi.6930 ff][Muir.I.140]
" The Brahman is his mouth; he is the Kshattriya-armed, that great One, Vaisya-thighed, and has the black caste abiding in his feet." " Brahmananam kshattra-bhujo mahatma vid-urur anghrisrita-krishna-varnah"
-- [Muir.I.156] [Bhg.Pur.II.1.37]
"Others he [Brahma] created from his feet, whose chief characterisitic was drakness."
-- [Muir 62] [Vis.Pur. I.6.5]
" these 7 varshas have a system of four castes. The caste which dwell there are severally the Kapilas, Arunas, Pitas, and Krishnas (or, the Tawny, the Purple, the Yellow and the Black). These, the Brahmans, Kshattryias, the Vaisya an Sudras, worship woth excellent sacrifices Vishnu ... in the form of Vayu... "
-- [Muir I.499] [Vis.Pur.II.4.12]

The nagas are named as such perhaps because of their worship of the serpent - cf the serpent - god of Manipur conquered by the son of Arjuna [Ram.wh 318] Indra killed the `demon' Puloman to avoid the curse after having violated his daughter Shaci [ Opp.18 ]. `Pulastya' is evidently linguistically related to `Puloman'.

Indra is known as `Balanashena or Balarati the enmey and destroyer of Bala. [Opp.18]

Ravana is esteemed by the Jains [Opp.524]

Krishna is referred to as Mallari, the enemy and destroyer of the Asura Malla.

Indra is referreed ot as Valadvish or Valanashana, destroyer of the demon Vala, the brother of Vrtra, and was also known as `Balanashena or Balarati, the enemy and destroyer of the demon Bala. [Opp.15]. That this was no demeon but an aboriginal is proven by the city Mahabalipuram, a city built by Bali.

Vishnu is referred to as Balidhvamsin, since he defeated the giant king Bali in the shape of the dwarf Vamana. [Opp.15]

Rama cowardly murdered the mighty monkey-king Bali or Vali, brother of Sugriva by treachorously shooting him from behind a tree, while enticing them to both fight, and hence is proudly called `Balihantr'. Bali is cognate to the terms Bhillas, Bhils, Bhallas, Vellallas, Pulindas and Pulanyar, Valhanar, Velamas. [Opp.15]

Bhar [Ptol.VII.2.20] is mentioned as an aboriginal race `Barrhai'. Bar then led to Barbari is Sanskrit or Varvari. The Bhars inhabited Bundelkhand and were its former rulers. [Opp.37]

The Buddhist term `Vihara' led to the name `Bihar' [Opp.41, although he seems doubtful of this etymology]

" Six colours of living beings are of principal importance, black, dusky, and blue which lies in betwen them; then the red is more tolerable, yellow is happiness, and white is extremem happiness. WHite is perfect, being exempted from stain, sorrow and exhaustion; (possessed) of it a being going through various births arrives at perfection in a thousand forms.
... Thus destination is caused by colour, and the colour is caused by time ...
The destination of the black colour is bad. When it has produced its results, it clings to hell."
-- [Muir I.151] [M.Bh.Sant.10058-60]

The Marathi word dalit, was chosen by the group itself and it means literally "ground," or "broken or reduced to pieces" [Womn].

Myths of Caste Origin based on Profession

Unfortunately some Vedist apologists refuse to believe that caste is racial in origin. We add some remarks below:
" Explain to me the means - whther it be intense austere-favour or ceremonies, or Vedic learning - whereby a Kshatriya, a Vaisya or a Shudra, if he so desire it, can attain to the state of Brahman. Bhishma replies ,
The state of a Brahman is hard to be acquired by men of hte other three classes, the Kshattriyas etc., for this Brahmanhood is hte highest rank among all living creatures. It is only after pasing through numerous wombs, and being born again and again, that such a man, in some revolution of being, becomes a Brahaman.' -- [M.Bh.Anu.1869-70] [Muir.I.441]
Matanga was the offspring of a Brahman woman, who when intoxicated, received the embraces of a low-born barber, and consequently he was no brahmin but a Candalla. He was however, brought up as a Brahman, but discovered it later. Whence he entered upon austerities, desiring Brahmanhood from hte gods:
" He asks for Brahmanhood; but Indra tells him he must perish if he continues to make that request, as hte high position he seeks cannot be obtained by one born

as a Chandalla ."
-- [MBh.Anu.1895] [Muir.I.441]
After austerties of a thousand years, Indra stil refused to give him the boon and only gave him the abilility to fly like a bird, to change his shape at will and of beign honoured and renowned.

It is true that conversion from one caste to the other is allowed, but it has to be added that this takes several thousand rebirths. Thus, Indra explains to Matanga that :

- **A Chandella can become a Sudra only after 1000 births.**
- **A Sudra can become a Vaisya only after 30 times that period**
- **A Vaisya can become a Rajanya after 60 times the previous length.**
- **A Rajanya can become a Brahman after 60 times the previous duration.**
  -- [MBh.Anu.1901 ff][Muir.I.441]

Mahabharata Wars - Allies and Casualty Estimates

By the time of the Mahabharata conflict, the Aryans had settled around the region of modern Delhi. The Mahabharata War was a conflict between the pure Aryans and the non-Aryans and mixed races. The latter, represented by the Kauravas, supported a multi-racial society, while the former, the Pandavas, insisted on racial purity.
Racial Composition of the Armies

Ethnic Group	Race
KAURAVA Allies	**Non-Aryans & Mixed-Races**
Trigarttas [Mah.raj 240ff]	Scythic Tyri Getae
Mlechchha [Mah.raj 243 cf. their king Anga]	Black Aboriginals
Sindhu [Mah.raj 251 ff, 256 ff]	Semites
PANDAVA Allies	**Pure Aryans**
Panchala [Mah.raj 106, 297]	Aryans
Chedi [Mah.raj 106]	Aryans
Kekaya [Mah.raj 106]	Aryans
Vrishni [Mah.raj 106]	Aryans
Matsya [Mah.raj 330]	Aryans
Magadha [Mah.raj 330]	Non-Vedic Aryans
Bahlika [Mah.raj 330]	
Dasharna [Mah.raj 330]	

The Kauravas were of mixed race. Thus, Dhritarasthra's son-in-law was Jayadratha, king of the Sindhus [Mah.raj 251]. Some of the Yadavas supported the Pandavas, others opposed [Mah.raj 323]. The victory of the Aryans over the non-Aryans in this war enabled them to continue their migration southwards and eastwards.

The Pandavas raised 7 armies as opposed to the Kauravas' 11. On the 14th day of the battle Arjun annihilated 5 of the 11 armies (`akshoumin') amassed by the Kauravas. Attacking the Pandavas, Drona destroyed 1 army, Karna 2, and Bhishma 1. Yudhishitra told Dhritarasthra that the number of great warrriors slain numbered more than 94 crores (ie. 940 million). Some authorities estimate that 1.27 askhoumin = 1 billion (10^9), but this is an exaggeration. A more reasonable estimate is that most of the 18 armies total perished, 7 out of the 18 being the Aryan Pandava armies. Al-Beruni has estimated that the 18 akshouhinis add up to a total of 8,267,094 humans [al-B.i.408]. Thus, the Kurukshetra Battle of the Mahabharat War alone accounted for 8.3 million casualties. Achaemenid and later Mauryan armies numbered several hundred thousand, and so a reasonable estimate of the number of combatants in one army is 100,000. The total number of casualties would then be 1.8 million. This is a reconciation between the billions of poets' fancies and the hundreds of certain historians, who wish to downplay this as the clash between rivel cow-herders. The latter view is untenable, witness the descriptions of battlefields.

The Ramayana is later than the Mahabharata, since:

- Location: Rama's capital is Ayodhya in Koshala, while Indra's is in Panchala
- Weapons are mentioned in the Ramayana that are not mentioned in the Mahabharata. Hence technology developed in the meantime.

During Hanuman's invasion of Lanka, which perceded that of Rama, he eradicated an army of Ravana. The total number of casualties was 80,000, seven Rakshasa generals, 5 commanders and Aksha. [Ram.wh 340]

Archaeological Evidence for Vedic Aryan Invasions (1500 BC - 1000 BC)

Here is some of the archaeological evidence of Aryan invasions.

Thick Ash Layers

Thick ash layers occur in the upper strata of many Indus cities. At Nal the last phase of the Zhob-ware was burnt down so much so that the mound is known as the Sohr Damb, or the Red Mound, from the reddening due to fire. At Dabar Kot the upper 6 feet of the tell show 4 thick ash layers that indicate repeated destruction by conflagration and the RG V encrusted ware is associated with the

last settlements of Harappa [Pig.215].
At the Rana Ghundai mound everywhere overlying the foundation level of the RG III c phase there are pockets of ash. Above the RG III c phase the pottery is markedly different from the preceding type, the RG IV phase pottery being painted with coarse bands. RG IV was again destroyed by fire, and the RG V phase is marked by another change in pottery. The RG V pottery is unpainted and contains patterns in relief [Pig.214].

Fractured Skulls

At Mohenjo-daro, Harappa and Chanhu-daro, skeletons/fragments of skeletons indicate violent massacres in the final stages of the cities' history. Huddled skeletons of persons murdered in the streets indicate that the mass dyings were not due to poisonings etc. but were violent.
-- [Pig.145]

Also, Mallaja denotes Vellaja, black pepper. [Opp.18]
Buddha is described as being of the Sakya tribe, which has given rise to the theory that he was a Scythian [Opp.20] However, the location of his home in Nepal, is itself indicative of a Mongol origin.
In Telugu `Malavadu' = Pariah and the 2 terms are equivalent [ Opp.21 ] This is related to the term `Malayalam' and Malabar, which are synonymous with `outcaste'.
It is to be noted that Mallarasthra = kingdom of Malas or aboriginalas and Mallas; this later became Maharasthra and this is thus an alternative derivation of Maharashta, sometimes derived from `Great Kingdom'. In Marathi Mallara is applied to Pariahs. [Opp.21-22]

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Aryan Invasions & Genocide of Negroes, Semites & Mongols

The Bible of Aryan Invasions, Vol. IV

by Prof. Uthaya Naidu

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